

=> fil reg; d stat que l18; fil capl; d que nos l19  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:35:53 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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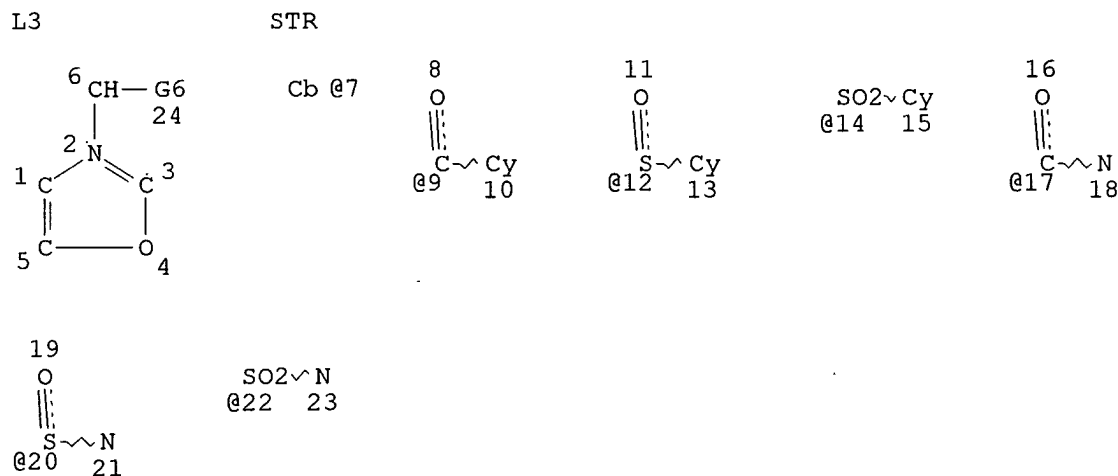
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 810659-29-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 810659-29-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>



VAR G6=CN/7/9/12/14/17/20/22

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 18 } these nodes are ring or chain  
NSPEC IS RC AT 21  
NSPEC IS RC AT 23  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
GGCAT IS UNS AT 7  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED  
ECOUNT IS M6-X10 C AT 7

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY.SSS.FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 1479 ITERATIONS

62 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:35:53 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jan 2005 VOL 142 ISS 3  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jan 2005 (20050110/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L3 STR  
L18 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3  
L19 35 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L18

=> fil uspatf toxcenter casrea; d que nos l21; dup rem l19,l21  
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:36:04 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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L3 STR  
L18 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3  
L21 14 SEA L18

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:36:04 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:36:04 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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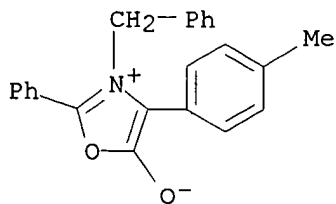
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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L21

~~L22~~ ~~38-DUP-REM L19 L21 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)~~

ANSWERS '1-35' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
ANSWER '36' FROM FILE USPATFULL  
ANSWER '37' FROM FILE TOXCENTER  
ANSWER '38' FROM FILE CASREACT

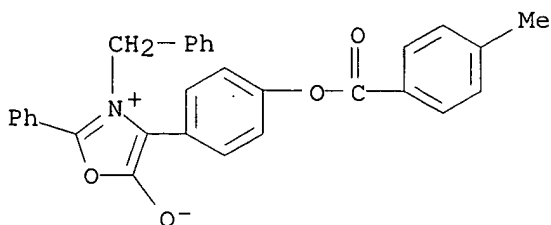
~~=> d'ibib ed abs hitstr 1-36; d'iall 37-38~~

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:45393 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:271934  
TITLE: The development of a catalytic synthesis of  
munchnones: a simple four-component coupling approach  
to  $\alpha$ -amino acid derivatives  
AUTHOR(S): Dhawan, Rajiv; Dghaym, Rania D.; Arndtsen, Bruce A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, McGill University, Montreal,  
QC, H3A 2K6, Can.  
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2003),  
125(6), 1474-1475  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:271934  
ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 2003  
AB A new palladium-catalyzed route to prepare 1,3-oxazolium-5-oxides (i.e.,  
munchnones) directly from imine, carbon monoxide, and acid chloride  
building blocks has been developed. This provides a straightforward  
catalytic synthesis of munchnones and is amenable to generating a diverse  
range of products by simple modification of the imine or acid chloride  
starting materials. Munchnones are vital synthetic intermediates to a  
variety of heterocyclic and peptide-based mols. As such, this methodol.  
has been utilized to design a new catalytic synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino  
acid derivs. via a one-pot coupling of imines, carbon monoxide, and acid  
chloride followed by alc. The latter represents the first reported  
catalytic synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino acids directly from imine and carbon  
monoxide building blocks.  
IT 501443-72-7P 501443-78-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(one-pot synthesis of amino acid derivs. via coupling of imines, carbon  
monoxide, and acid chloride followed by alc. based on development of  
catalytic synthesis of munchnones)  
RN 501443-72-7 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, inner  
salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501443-78-3 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-4-[[4-[(4-methylbenzoyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:775292 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167356

TITLE: Heterocyclization of 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates with 1,4-bis-nucleophiles

AUTHOR(S): Kawase, Masami; Koiwai, Hiromi; Tanaka, Toru; Tani, Satoru; Miyamae, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Josai University, Saitama, 350-0295, Japan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (2001), 55(10), 1919-1926

CODEN: HTCYAM, ISSN: 0385-5414

PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167356

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2001

AB Reactions of aromatic 1,4-bis-nucleophiles such as o-phenylenediamine and o-aminothiophenol, with mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates gave regiospecifically seven member trifluoromethylated heterocycles such as 1,5-benzodiazepines and 1,5-benzothiazepines. The reaction with o-aminophenol afforded non-cyclized products. The structures of all products were established by x-ray diffraction anal.

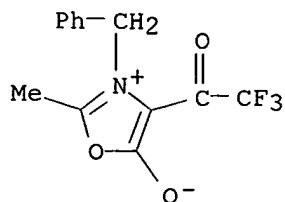
IT 220354-32-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(heterocyclization of trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazoliumolates with 1,4-bis-nucleophiles)

RN 220354-32-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-4-(trifluoroacetyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

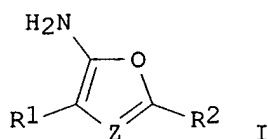


REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:561611 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:170344  
 TITLE: Preparation of ammoniumoxazole and aminooxazolium arylpyrrole insecticide intermediates  
 INVENTOR(S): Kameswaran, Venkataraman  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Company, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5945538	A	19990831	US 1997-883772	19970627
			US 1996-20836P	P 19960628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:170344; MARPAT 131:170344  
 ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 1999  
 GI



AB Title compds., e.g., I.HX (Z = N) and IX (Z = N+R) [R = (phenyl)alkyl, alkoxyalkyl; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -furyl, -thienyl; R2 = CnF2n+1; X = anion; n = 1-8] were prepared Thus, 4-ClC6H4CH(CN)NHCOCF3 was treated with CF3SO3H to give I.HO3SCF3 (R1 = C6H4Cl-4, R2 = CF3, Z = N). The latter was cyclocondensed with CH2:CClCN to give 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile.

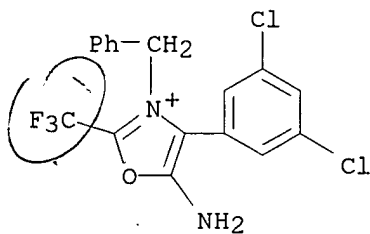
IT 201997-81-1P 201997-86-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of ammoniumoxazole and aminooxazolium arylpyrrole insecticide intermediates)

RN 201997-81-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-amino-4-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, salt with 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

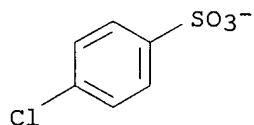
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CRN 201997-80-0  
CMF C17 H12 Cl2 F3 N2 O



CM 2

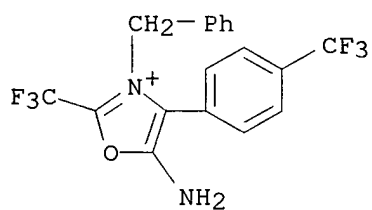
CRN 45934-90-5  
CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



RN 201997-86-6 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 5-amino-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, salt with 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (1:1)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

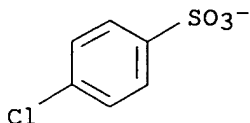
CM 1

CRN 201997-85-5  
CMF C18 H13 F6 N2 O



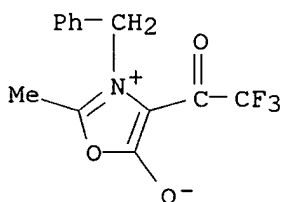
CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5  
CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

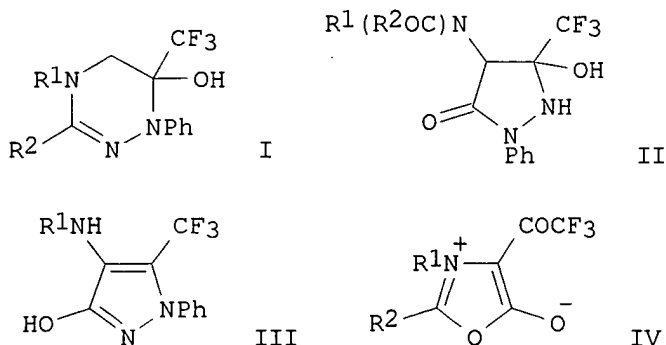
L22 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:29320 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:168193  
TITLE: Synthesis of functionalized pyrrolidines from mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates and aminomalonate  
AUTHOR(S): Kawase, Masami; Miyamae, Hiroshi; Saito, Setsuo  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Josai University, Sakado, Saitama, 350-0290, Japan  
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1999), 50(1), 71-74  
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414  
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:168193  
ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 1999  
AB Mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates undergo tandem addition of aminomalonate to afford 3-amido-4-trifluoromethylpyrrolidin-2-ones in moderate yields.  
IT 220354-32-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of functionalized pyrrolidines from mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates and aminomalonate)  
RN 220354-32-5 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-4-(trifluoroacetyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:90870 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:192629  
TITLE: Regioselective reaction of mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-oxalates and phenylhydrazine: synthesis of trifluoromethyl substituted pyrazole and 1,2,4-triazine derivatives  
AUTHOR(S): Kawase, Masami; Koiwai, Hiromi; Yamano, Akihito; Miyamae, Hiroshi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Josai University,

Saitama, 350-02, Japan  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1998), 39(7), 663-666  
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:192629  
ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 1998  
GI



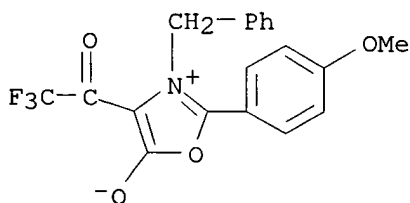
AB 6-Trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-triazines I, 3-trifluoromethyl-5-pyrazolones II (R1 = Me, Ph, CH2Ph, R2 = Ph, 4-MeOC6H4, 4-BrC6H4), or 5-trifluoromethyl-3-hydroxypyrazoles III are selectively obtained in good yields through the regioselective attack of phenylhydrazine on mesoionic 4-trifluoroacetyl-1,3-oxazolium-5-olates IV, depending on the nature of the reaction solvent and temperature

IT 203627-32-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of trifluoromethyl-pyrazoles and -triazines from regioselective reaction of oxazoliumolates with phenylhydrazine)

RN 203627-32-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-4-(trifluoroacetyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:403290 CAPLUS

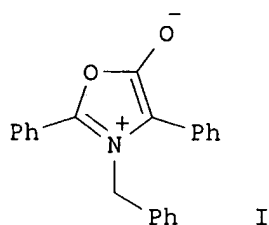
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:135692

TITLE: Tandem 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions of munchnones.  
Syntheses and molecular structures of  
10-azatetracyclo[6.3.0.0.4,11.05,9]undecanes and  
azahomopentaprismane

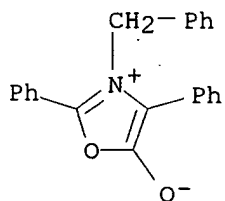
AUTHOR(S): Gribble, Gordon W.; Sponholtz, William R., III;



Switzer, Frank L.; D'Amato, Ferdinando J.; Byrn, Marianne P.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH,  
03755-3564, USA  
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1997), (11),  
993-994  
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345  
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:135692  
ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 1997  
GI



AB Photocyclization of 10-benzyl-9,11-diphenyl-10-azatetracyclo[6.3.0.0<sup>4</sup>.11.0<sup>5</sup>,9] undeca-2,6-diene, prepared in one step from munchnone I and cycloocta-1,3,5,7-tetraene, gives an azahomopentaprismene derivative  
IT **192877-82-0P**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn.of azatetracycloundecanes and azahomopentaprismene)  
RN 192877-82-0 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-2,4-diphenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



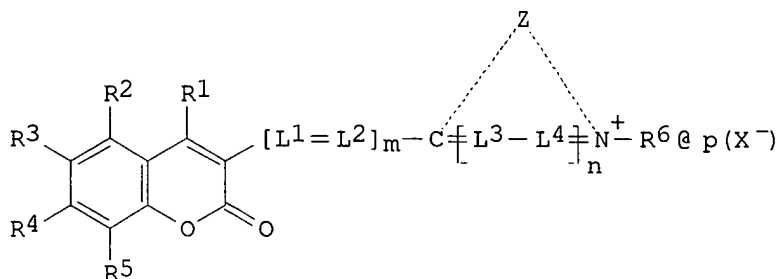
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148785 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148785  
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material  
INVENTOR(S): Ohno, Shigeru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5223382	A	19930629	US 1992-983701	19921201
JP 05150401	A2	19930618	JP 1991-318201	19911202
JP 2648992	B2	19970903		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-318201	A 19911202
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994				
GI				



I

AB The title material comprises  $\geq 1$  hydrophilic colloidal layer containing a dye I [Z = atoms necessary to form 5- or 6-membered N-containing heterocyclcyl ring; R1-R5 = H, monovalent group; R3-R4 and/or R4-R5 may combine to form ring; R6 = alkyl aryl alkenyl; L1-L4 = methine group; X- = anion; m = 1-2; n = 0, 1; p = 0, 0.5, 1;]. The dye can be quickly decolorized during development and can provide images with excellent sharpness and less residual color.

IT 153411-23-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. films containing)

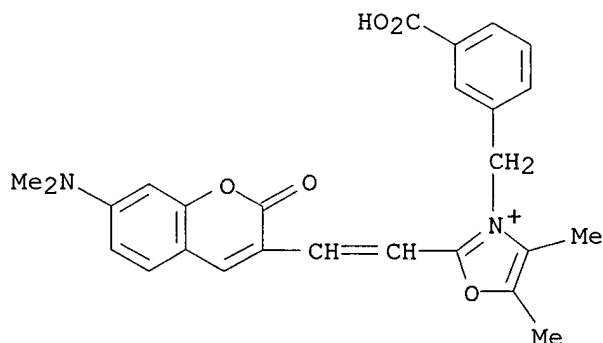
RN 153411-23-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(3-carboxyphenyl)methyl]-2-[2-[7-(dimethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]ethenyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 153411-22-4

CMF C26 H25 N2 O5

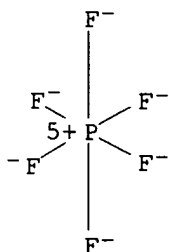


CM 2

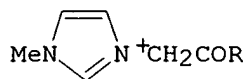
CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:534044 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:134044  
 TITLE: Oral hypoglycemic agents. Discovery and structure-activity relationships of phenacylimidazolium halides  
 AUTHOR(S): Dominianni, Samuel J.; Yen, Terence T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Lilly Corp. Cent., Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(10), 2301-6  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:134044  
 ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1989  
 GI



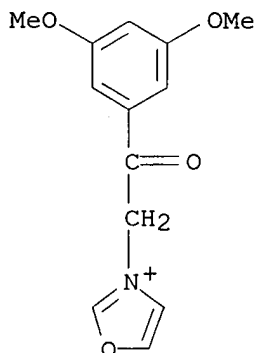
X- I

AB A series of phenacylimidazolium halides, e.g., I (R = Ph, substituted Ph; X = Br, Cl, iodo) and related compds. were prepared and tested for blood glucose levels in viable, yellow, obese, diabetic mice following oral administration. I (R = 4-MeC6H4, 3-MeOC6H4, X = Br) produced redns. of blood glucose level ca. 40% 2 h after doses of 100 mg/kg p.o. Since these mice do not respond to sulfonylureas, the glucose-lowering activity of phenacylimidazolium salts in this model suggests a mechanism other than that of stimulating insulin secretion. Only phenacylimidazolium halides with electrón-donating groups were active; other azolium salts, or variations in the phenacyl portion (alterations in the keto function; chain lengthening or extensive branching) produced inactive compds.

IT 121704-46-9P

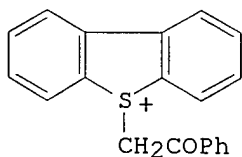
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)

RN 121704-46-9 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



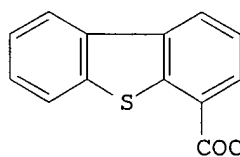
Br<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:94001 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:94001  
TITLE: Competition between oxazolium and sulfonium salt  
formation in the acid-induced interaction of  
2-diazoacetophenones with diaryl sulfides in  
acetonitrile  
AUTHOR(S): Flowers, William T.; Holt, Geoffrey; McCleery, Patrick  
P.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Manchester Inst. Sci. Technol.,  
Manchester, UK  
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions  
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)  
(1979), (6), 1485-9  
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:94001  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
GI

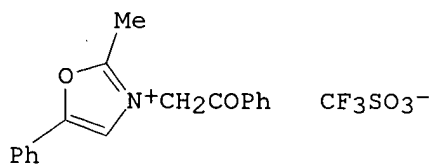


X<sup>-</sup>

III



V



VI

AB Ph<sub>2</sub>S and dibenzothiophene reacted with PhCOCHN<sub>2</sub> (I) and CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give PhCOCH<sub>2</sub>S+Ph<sub>2</sub> CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (II) and sulfonium salt III (X = CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>), resp. Under similar conditions, 4-(diazoacetyl)dibenzothiophene (IV) gave ester V. The interaction of I and CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H in MeCN gave oxazolium salt VI by N-phenacylation of the initially formed 2-methyl-5-phenyloxazole (VII); IV behaved analogously. I, CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H, and PhCN gave 2,5-diphenyloxazole which did not undergo N-phenacylation. Both II and III (X = ClO<sub>4</sub>) readily transfer their phenacyl groups to the N of VII.

IT 72012-34-1P 72012-35-2P 72779-25-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

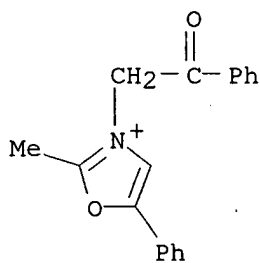
RN 72012-34-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-5-phenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72012-33-0

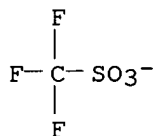
CMF C18 H16 N O2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



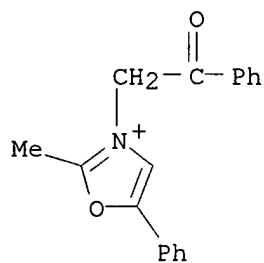
RN 72012-35-2 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-5-phenyl-, perchlorate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72012-33-0

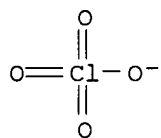
CMF C18 H16 N O2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



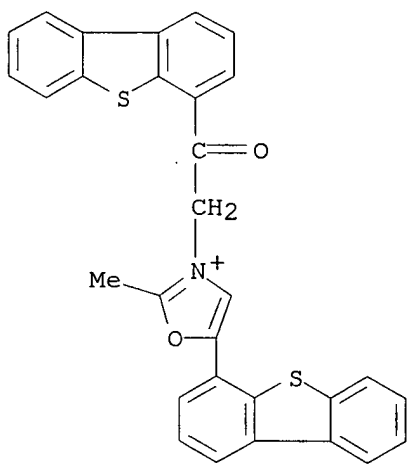
RN 72779-25-0 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-(4-dibenzothiienyl)-3-[2-(4-dibenzothiienyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-methyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72779-24-9

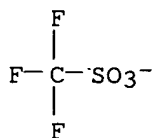
CMF C30 H20 N O2 S2



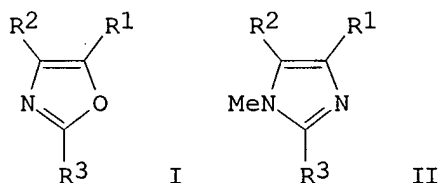
CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



L22 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:171327 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:171327  
TITLE: Synthesis of N-alkylimidazoles from N-alkyloxazolium salts  
AUTHOR(S): Kikugawa, Yasuo; Cohen, Louis A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Josai Univ., Saitama, Japan  
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(12), 3205-7  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 86:171327  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
GI



AB The oxazoles I ( $R_1 = \text{Me, Ph, Et}$ ;  $R_2 = \text{Me, Ph}$ ;  $R_3 = \text{H, Me, Et}$ ) were converted to the corresponding N-methylimidazoles by quaternization with  $\text{MeO}_3\text{SF}$  and reaction of the products with  $\text{EtOH-NH}_3$ . N-Benzyl-4-methyl-5-phenyloxazolium benzenesulfonate was also converted to the N-benzylimidazole, which was debenzylated with  $\text{Na-NH}_3(1)$ .

IT **62833-70-9P**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction with ammonia-ethanol)

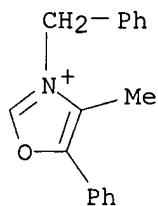
RN 62833-70-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 4-methyl-5-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, benzenesulfonate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62833-69-6

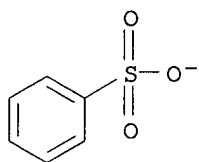
CMF C17 H16 N O



CM 2

CRN 3198-32-1

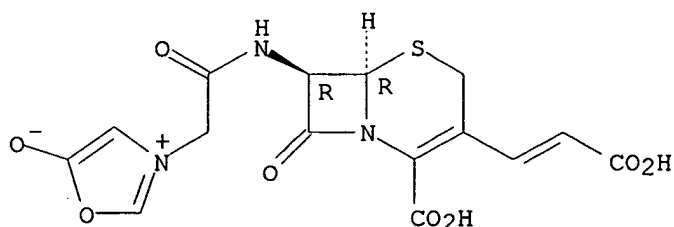
CMF C6 H5 O3 S



L22 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:706 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:706  
TITLE: Chemistry of cephalosporin antibiotics. 28.  
Preparation and biological activity of  
3-(substituted)vinyl cephalosporins  
AUTHOR(S): Webber, J. Alan; Ott, John L.; Vasileff, Robert T.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,  
USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1975), 18(10), 986-92  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Twenty title compds., [I:R = PhOCH<sub>2</sub>, PhCH(OH), Me, PhCH(CO<sub>2</sub>H),  
heterocycle; R<sub>1</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>H], were prepared by reaction of the  
3-formylcephem derivs. with the appropriate phosphorane derivs. followed  
by conversion to the several 7-acylamino forms. General gram-pos.  
activity was comparable to cephalothin [153-61-7] for many of the compds.,  
and activity against a number of gram-neg. organisms was good, but activity  
against penicillin G resistant Staphylococcus aureus was low. The  
phenylmalonyl derivs., I; R = PhCH(CO<sub>2</sub>H), R<sub>1</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et di-Na salt  
[57079-60-4] and I; R = PhCH(CO<sub>2</sub>H), R<sub>1</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H tri-Na salt [57079-61-5],  
had activity against Serratia marcescens and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.  
Structure-activity relations are discussed.  
IT **57125-36-7P**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)  
RN 57125-36-7 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-[[2-carboxy-3-(2-carboxyethenyl)-8-oxo-5-thia-1-  
azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-7-yl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-5-hydroxy-, inner salt,  
(6R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



L22 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:139307 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:201003  
 TITLE: New photographic sensitizing dye and silver halide emulsion containing the same for photographic material, heat-developable photographic material, and optical recording medium  
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Tatsuo; Kita, Noriyasu; Fukusaka, Kiyoshi; Kagawa, Nobuaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 87 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000063690	A2	20000229	JP 1998-235688	19980821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-235688	19980821

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:201003

ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 2000

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

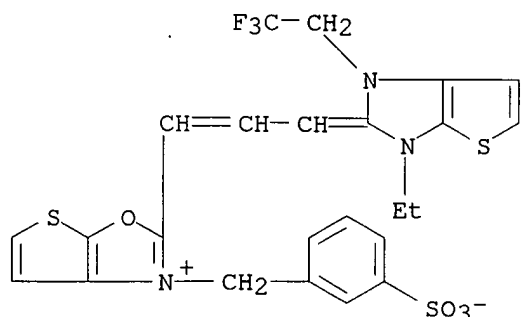
AB The photog. Ag halide emulsion contains new photog. sensitizing dye represented by I or II (R1, R2 = aliphatic group; Q = nonmetal atoms for forming 5- to 6-membered heterocycles; A1, A2 = atoms for forming methine dye; Y1, Y2 = O, S, Se, N, C; X = counter ion; n = number) and specific tabular Ag halide grains. The photog. material shows excellent photog. properties.

IT 259815-22-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (new photog. sensitizing dye in silver halide emulsion for photog. material)

RN 259815-22-0 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,2-d]oxazolium, 2-[3-[3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2H-thieno[2,3-d]imidazol-2-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1-[(3-sulfophenyl)methyl]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L22 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98003 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:237027

TITLE: Synthesis of highly substituted 5-(trifluoromethyl)ketoimidazoles using a mixed-solid/solution phase motif

AUTHOR(S): Hamper, Bruce C.; Jerome, Kevin D.; Yalamanchili, Gopi; Walker, Daniel M.; Chott, Robert C.; Mischke, Deborah A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monsanto Company, AG Sector, St. Louis, MO, 63167, USA  
SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (2000), 71(1), 28-37  
CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:237027

ED Entered STN: 11 Feb 2000

AB Using a combination of solid phase synthesis for the preparation of N-substituted N-acylglycines, followed by solution-phase ring transformation of trifluoromethylacyl munchnone intermediates, a library of 200 trisubstituted 5-trifluoromethylketo (TFMK) imidazoles was prepared. In a sublibrary, bromoacetate resin was treated with 5 amines in parallel to give N-substituted glycines, followed by acylation with 12 acid chlorides to provide, upon cleavage from the resin, 60 individual N-substituted N-acylglycines. The glycines were converted to munchnones by treatment with trifluoroacetic anhydride, followed by reaction with benzamidine to give trisubstituted 5-TFMK-imidazoles. The structural content of the library was analyzed using PlateView of the LCMS results, and individual members were isolated by automated preparative LCMS.

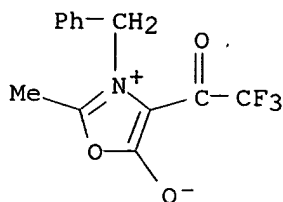
IT 220354-32-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of highly substituted 5-(trifluoromethyl)ketoimidazoles using a mixed-solid/solution phase motif)

RN 220354-32-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-4-(trifluoroacetyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:38696 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:147502  
TITLE: Energy beam-sensitive activator composition containing onium borate complex acid generator and base generator and curable, positively working, or imaging composition containing it  
INVENTOR(S): Toba, Taisei; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yasuike, Madoka  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 53 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10007709	A2	19980113	JP 1996-162782	19960624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-162782	19960624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:147502

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1998

AB The activator composition contains an energy beam-sensitive acid generator comprising a complex of an onium cation and a borate anion [BYmZn]- (Y = F, Cl; Z = Ph substituted with  $\geq 2$  electron-withdrawing groups selected from F, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; m = 0-3; n = 1-4; m + n = 4), an energy beam-sensitive base generator, and optionally a sensitizer. The curable composition contains the above activator composition, an acid-curable compound, and a base-curable compound. The pos.-working composition comprises the above acid generator composition and a compound changing affinity or solubility to a developer by an acid-catalyzed reaction. The imaging composition comprises the above acid generator composition and a pigment precursor which colors by reaction with an acid. The activator composition is applicable for moldings, sealings, resists, inks, coatings, adhesives, dental fillings, printing plates, and holog. recording materials, etc. The acid generator shows improved sensitivity.

IT 198641-31-5 198641-33-7 198641-35-9

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photoacid generator; curable, pos.-working, or imaging compns. containing onium borate complex energy beam-sensitive activator)

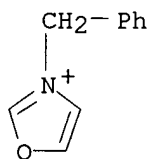
RN 198641-31-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-30-4

CMF C10 H10 N O

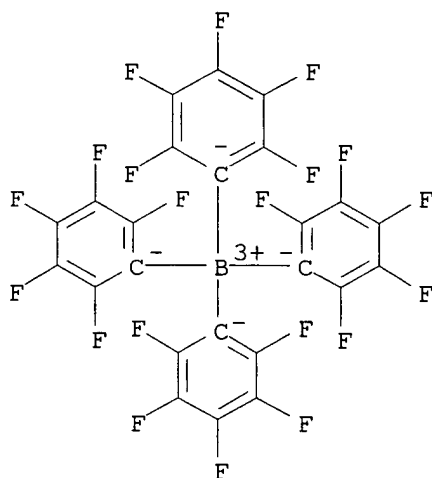


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



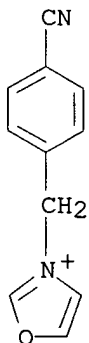
RN 198641-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-32-6

CMF C11 H9 N2 O

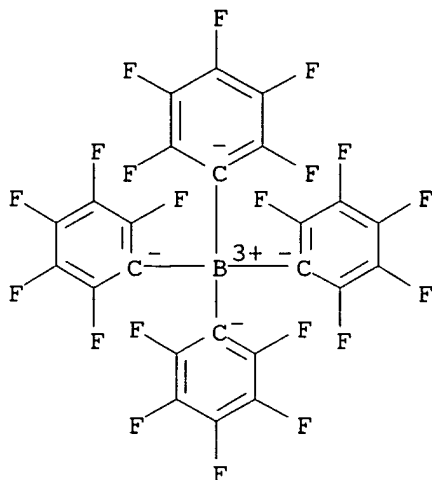


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



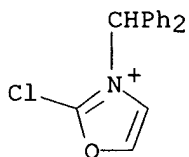
RN 198641-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-chloro-3-(diphenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate (1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-34-8

CMF C16 H13 Cl N O

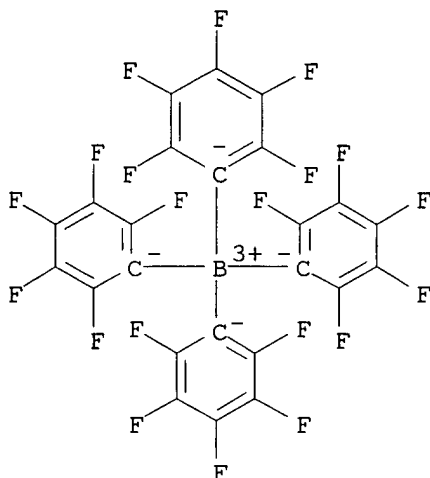


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:25410 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:128759  
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive acid generator compositions,  
 curable compositions, positively working compositions,  
 and image recording compositions thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yasuike, Madoka;  
 Ichimura, Kunihiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10001508	A2	19980106	JP 1996-155068	19960617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-155068	19960617

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:128759

ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 1998

AB The acid generator compns. contain (A) radiation-sensitive acid generators comprising complexes of onium cations and borate anions [BYmZn]- (Y = F, Cl; Z = Ph which is substituted with  $\geq 2$  electron-accepting groups selected from F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; m = 0-3; n = 1-4; m + n = 4), (B) agents which breed acids by reacting with the acids from A, and optionally (C) sensitizers. The pos.-working compns. are composed of the acid generator compns. and (D) acid-curable compds or (E) compds. which become more affinitive or soluble to developers by reactions using acidic catalysts. The image recording compns. are composed of the acid generator compds. and (F) pigment precursors which are colored by reacting with the generated acids. Application to moldings, sealings, resists, inks, coatings, adhesives, copying machines, and printers is indicated. Thus, an Al plate was coated with a composition comprising dimethylphenacylsulfonium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate 3, p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SOCH<sub>2</sub>CMe(OCMe)CO<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>3</sub> 3, and Bakelite ERL 4221 100 parts and exposed to UV to give a tack-free coating.

IT 198641-31-5, N-Benzyloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
 198641-33-7, N-(p-Cyanobenzyl)oxazolium

tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate **198641-35-9**,  
 2-Chloro-3-benzhydryloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
**200573-26-8**

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(acid generator; radiation-sensitive catalyst compns. containing  
 onium-borate complexes and promoters and their pos.-working and image  
 recording compns.)

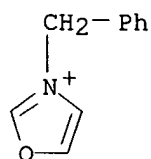
RN 198641-31-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-30-4

CMF C10 H10 N O

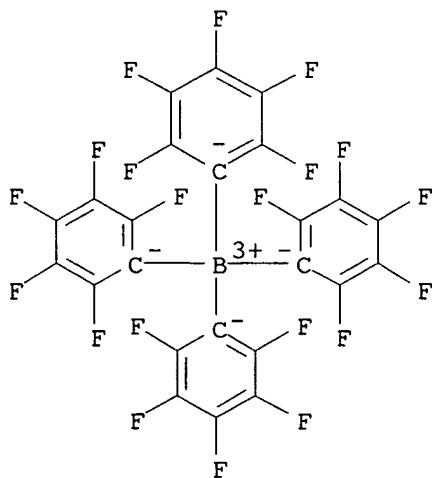


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



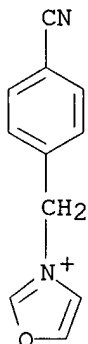
RN 198641-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-)  
 ) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-32-6

CMF C11 H9 N2 O

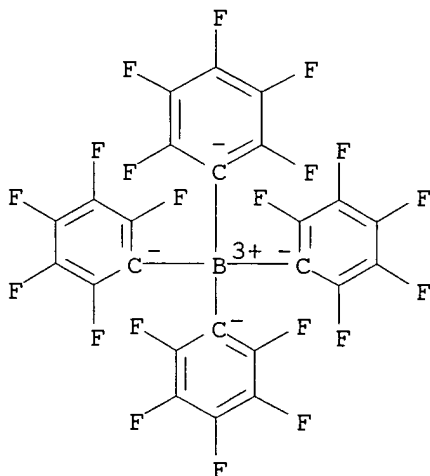


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



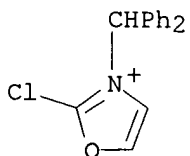
RN 198641-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-chloro-3-(diphenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-34-8

CMF C16 H13 Cl N O



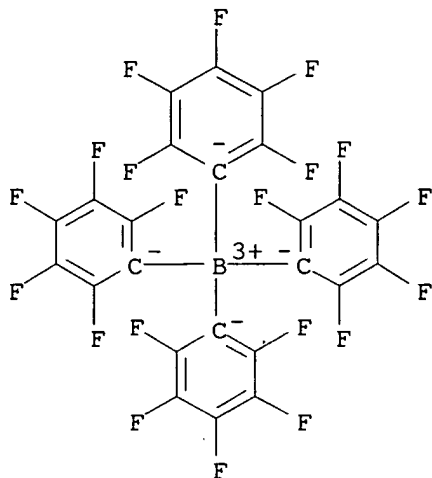


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



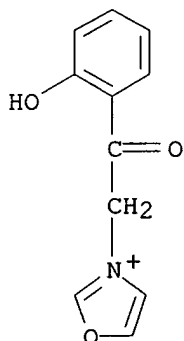
RN 200573-26-8 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-,  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200573-25-7

CMF C11 H10 N O3

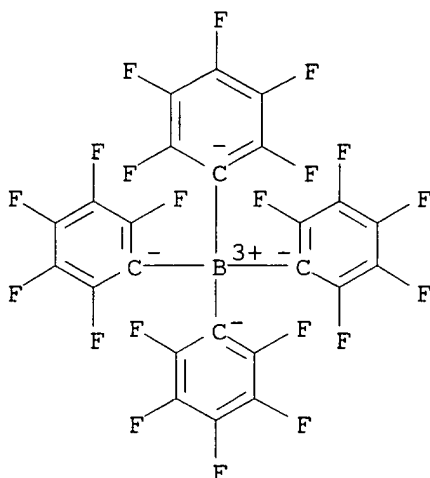


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

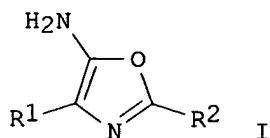
CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:116090 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:128007  
 TITLE: Preparation of 5-ammoniooxazole and  
 5-amino-3-alkyloxazolium salts as pesticide  
 intermediates  
 INVENTOR(S): Kameswaran, Venkataraman  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 816347	A1	19980107	EP 1997-304498	19970625
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
TW 381087	B	20000201	TW 1997-86108504	19970618
JP 10067760	A2	19980310	JP 1997-183258	19970625
CA 2208715	AA	19971228	CA 1997-2208715	19970626
AU 9727535	A1	19980115	AU 1997-27535	19970626
AU 714269	B2	19991223		
ZA 9705700	A	19981228	ZA 1997-5700	19970626
IL 121175	A1	20010430	IL 1997-121175	19970626
CN 1170721	A	19980121	CN 1997-113865	19970627
BR 9703760	A	19981110	BR 1997-3760	19970627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-672787	A 19960628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:128007				
ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 1998				
GI				



AB Title compds., e.g., acid salts of I [R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -furyl, -thienyl; R2 = CnH2n+1; n = 1-8] were prepared Thus, 4-ClC6H4CH(CN)NHCOCF3 was treated with CF3SO3H to give I.CF3SO3H (R1 = C6H4Cl-4, R2 = CF3).

IT 201997-81-1P 201997-86-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of 5-ammoniooxazole and 5-amino-3-alkyloxazolium salts as pesticide intermediates)

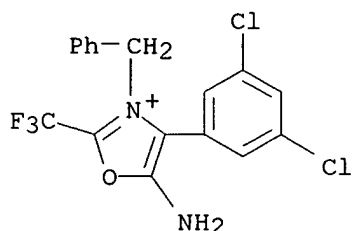
RN 201997-81-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-amino-4-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, salt with 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 201997-80-0

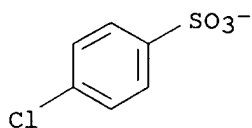
CMF C17 H12 Cl2 F3 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



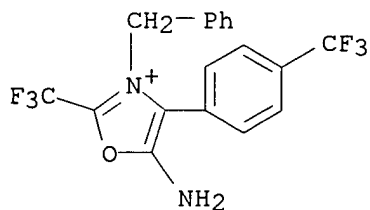
RN 201997-86-6 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-amino-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, salt with 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 201997-85-5

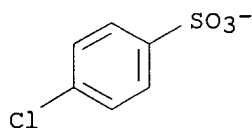
CMF C18 H13 F6 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:784233 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76169

TITLE: Radically polymerizable compositions and their cured products

INVENTOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09316117	A2	19971209	JP 1996-139823	19960603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-139823	19960603

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:76169

ED Entered STN: 15 Dec 1997

AB The compns. contain (a) polymerization initiators of onium borate complexes made of onium cations and (BYmZn)- (Y = F, Cl; Z = Ph substituted by  $\geq 2$  groups selected from F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; m = 0-3; n = 1-4; m + n = 4) and (b) radically polymerizable compds. The polymerization initiators have good solubility in organic materials and resins and generate acids (byproducts) in compds. during polymerization, which are removed by heating. The cured products of the compns. are useful for molding resins, casting resins, sealants, and resists, etc. Thus, a composition prepared from 3 parts dimethylphenacylsulfonium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate (polymerization initiators) and 100 parts pentaerythritol triacrylate was applied on an Al plate and UV-irradiated to give a cured membrane without tackiness, which was heated at 150° to give an acid-free composition

IT 198641-31-5 198641-33-7 198641-35-9

200573-26-8

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polymerization initiators; radical polymerizable compns. containing generated acid-removable polymerization initiators)

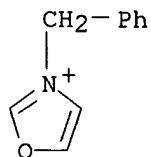
RN 198641-31-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-30-4

CMF C10 H10 N O

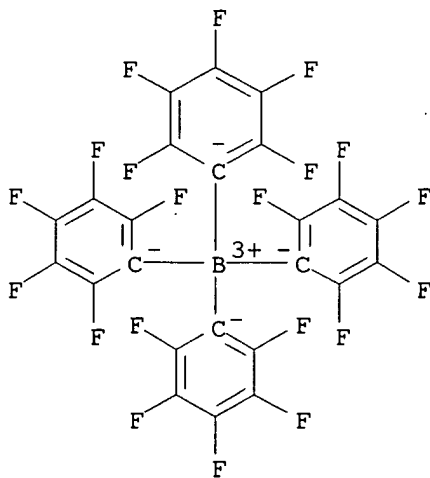


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



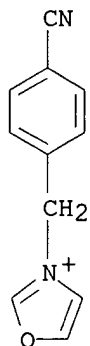
RN 198641-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-32-6

CMF C11 H9 N2 O

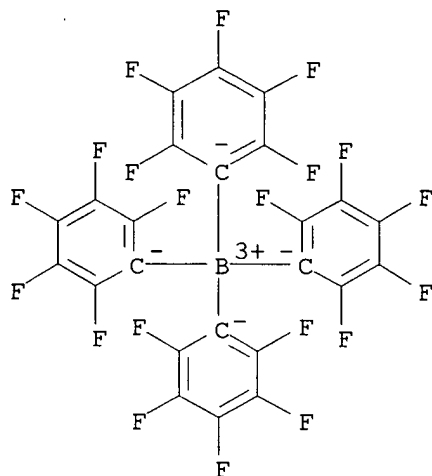


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



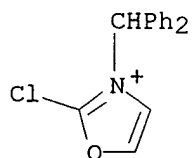
RN 198641-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-chloro-3-(diphenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-34-8

CMF C16 H13 Cl N O

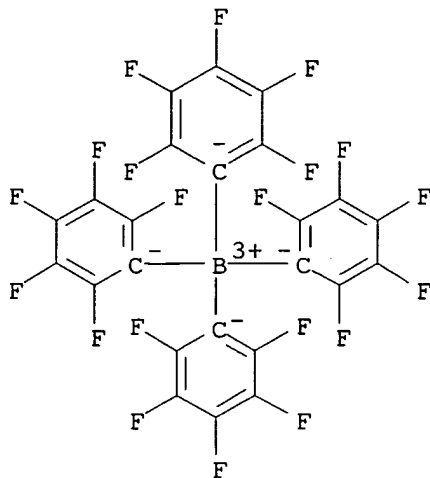


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



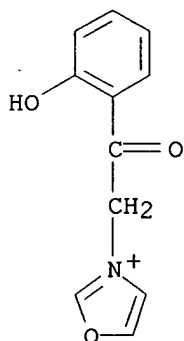
RN 200573-26-8 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-,  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200573-25-7

CMF C11 H10 N O3

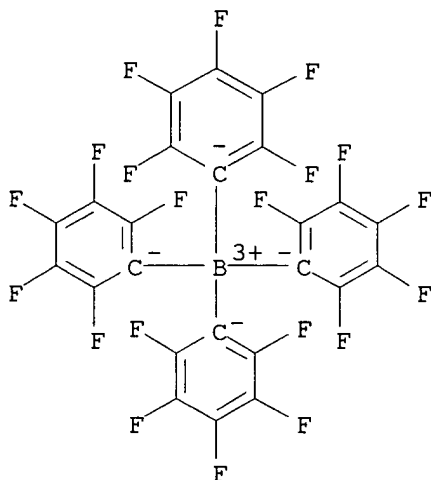


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:762055 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:95393  
 TITLE: Positive-working radiation-sensitive composition using  
 onium borate complex as acid-generating agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yasuike, Madoka  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

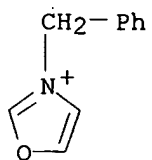
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09304931	A2	19971128	JP 1996-117204	19960513
JP 3605939	B2	20041222		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-117204 19960513  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:95393  
 ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 1997  
 AB The title composition contains an energy ray-sensitive acid-generating agent of  
 an onium borate complex comprising an onium cation and a borate anion  
 (BYmZn)- (Y = F or Cl; Z = Ph substituted for ≥2  
 electron-attracting groups selected from F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; m = 0-3; n =  
 1-4, m + n = 4) and a compound of which the affinity for or solubility in  
 developing solution increases upon the acid-catalyzed reaction. The composition  
 shows high sensitivity in broader wavelength region and high contrast.  
 Thus, an energy ray-sensitive composition containing poly(p-tert-  
 butoxycarbonyloxystyrene) and dimethyphenacylsulfonium  
 tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate was coated on an Al substrate to give a  
 presensitized plate.  
 IT **198641-31-5 198641-33-7 198641-35-9**  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (radiation-sensitive composition containing onium borate as acid generator)  
 RN 198641-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxazolium, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

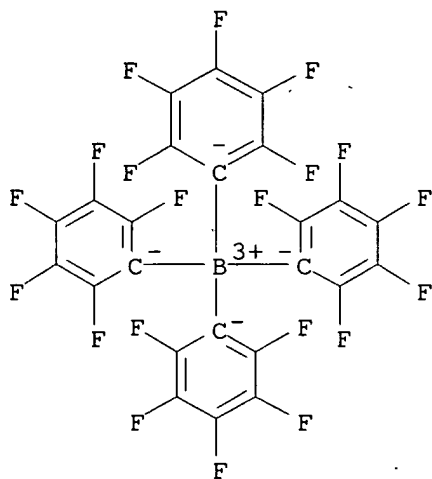


CRN 198641-30-4  
CMF C10 H10 N O



CM 2

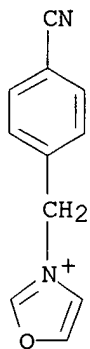
CRN 47855-94-7  
CMF C24 B F20  
CCI CCS



RN 198641-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-32-6  
CMF C11 H9 N2 O

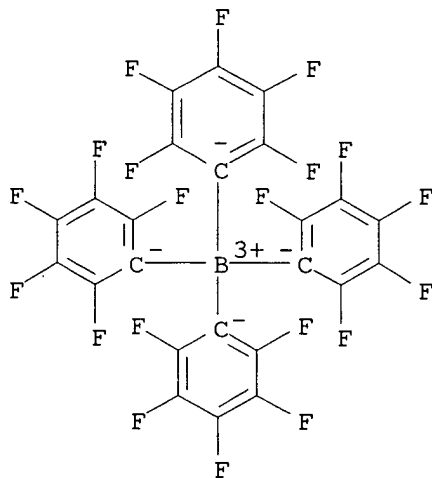


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



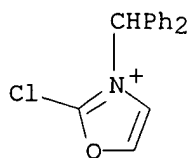
RN 198641-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-chloro-3-(diphenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-34-8

CMF C16 H13 Cl N O

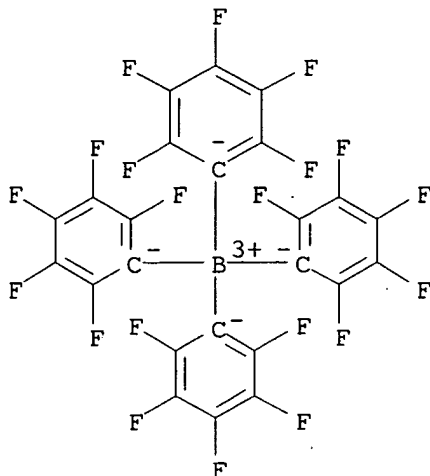


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 19 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:681693 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:364175

TITLE: Actinic ray-sensitive imaging composition, image formation medium and method of using same

INVENTOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yasuike, Madoka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09263063	A2	19971007	JP 1996-124382	19960520
			JP 1996-7973	19960122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:364175

ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 1997

AB The title composition comprises a onium cation, an actinic ray-sensitive acid generator based on a borate [BYmZn]<sup>-</sup> (Y = F, Cl; Z = Ph substituted with 2 electron attractive groups of F, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-4; m + n = 4), a dye precursor capable of giving color by reacting with the generated acid, and a sensitizer or a polymer binder. Image forming medium and method using the composition are also claimed.

IT 198641-31-5 198641-33-7 198641-35-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

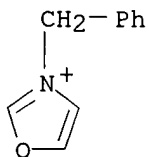
(acid generator contained in actinic ray-sensitive imaging composition)

RN 198641-31-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

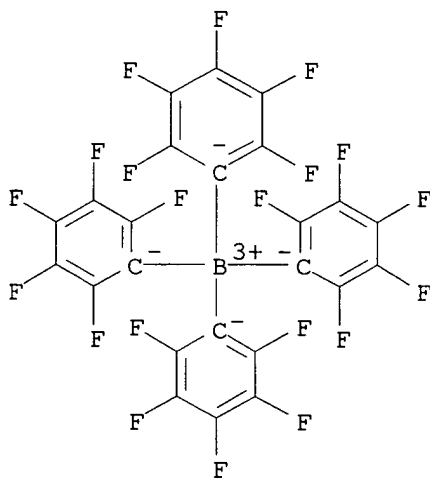
CM 1

CRN 198641-30-4  
CMF C10 H10 N O



CM 2

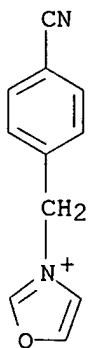
CRN 47855-94-7  
CMF C24 B F20  
CCI CCS



RN 198641-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-32-6  
CMF C11 H9 N2 O

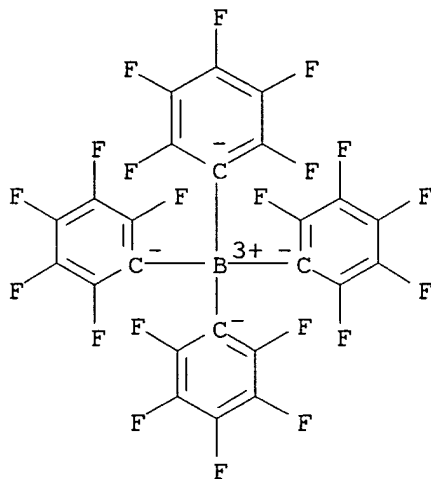


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



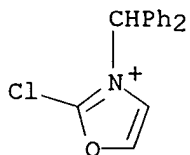
RN 198641-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-chloro-3-(diphenylmethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 198641-34-8

CMF C16 H13 Cl N O

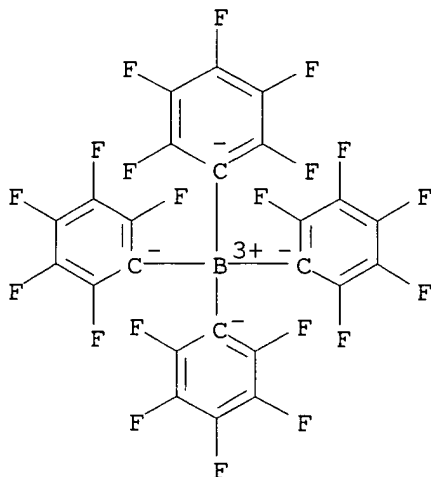


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



L22 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617534 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:308066

TITLE: Odorless nontoxic energy beam-sensitive acid  
generators with good solubility, curable compositions  
containing them and cured products

INVENTOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09241614	A2	19970916	JP 1996-45704	19960304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-45704	19960304

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:308066

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 1997

AB The acid generators are obtained from specified aromatic onium borate compds. having substituted quaternary N-containing heterocyclic 5-membered ring cation moieties (which may have a second N, O or S atom at position distant from the 1st N atom such as imidazolium, oxazolium and thiazolium) and fluoro borate anion moieties bearing Ph groups substituted with electron-withdrawing groups, e.g., F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN and azide groups, in place of previously known hexafluorophosphate and hexafluoroantimonate anions. The generators are used in compns. containing acid-curable compds., and optionally radical-polymerizable monomers, photosensitizers and radical initiators for speeding up their curing under radiation with energy beams. An example of the acid generator was N-benzylthiazolium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate; the mixture of 1 part of which with 100 parts 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl 3,4-

IT epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate (ERL-4221) could be cured with UV light.  
 197176-26-4P, 5-Chloromethoxycarbonyl-3-phenacyloxazolium  
 tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate 197176-79-7P,  
 N-(p-Methoxyphenacyl)oxazolium tris(pentafluorophenyl)fluoroborate  
 197176-83-3P, N-(p-Benzoylphenacyl)oxazolium tris[3,5-  
 bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoroborate 197176-94-6P,  
 1-Phenacyl-2-methyloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);  
 USES (Uses)

(odorless nontoxic energy beam-sensitive acid generators with good  
 solubility, curable compns. containing them and cured products)

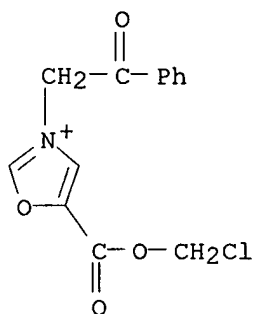
RN 197176-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 5-[(chloromethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-,  
 tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 197176-25-3

CMF C13 H11 Cl N O4

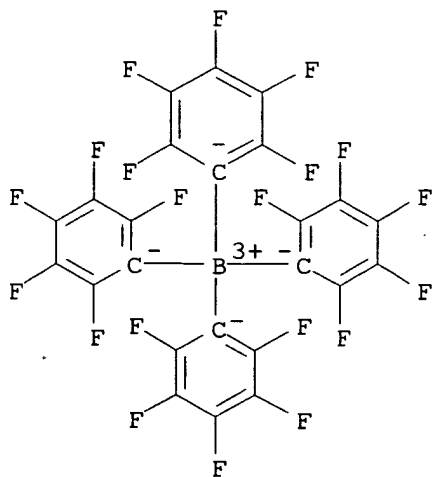


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

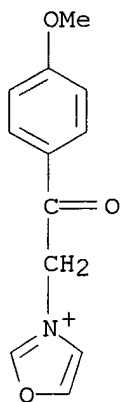
CCI CCS



RN 197176-79-7 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, (T-4)-  
fluorotris(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

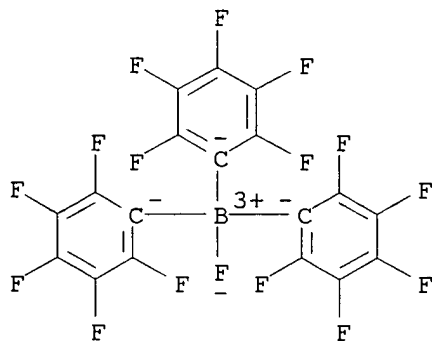
CM 1

CRN 197176-78-6  
CMF C12 H12 N O3



CM 2

CRN 121827-59-6  
CMF C18 B F16  
CCI CCS

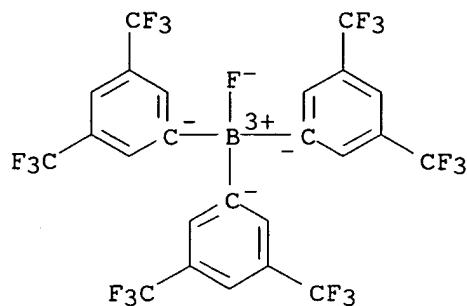


RN 197176-83-3 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(4-benzoylphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, (T-4)-tris[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

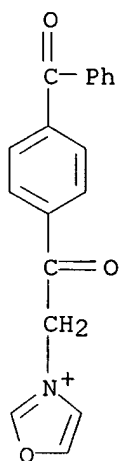
CRN 197176-82-2  
CMF C24 H9 B F19  
CCI CCS





CM 2

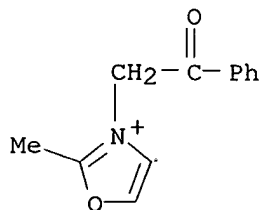
CRN 197176-81-1  
CMF C18 H14 N O3



RN 197176-94-6 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-,  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

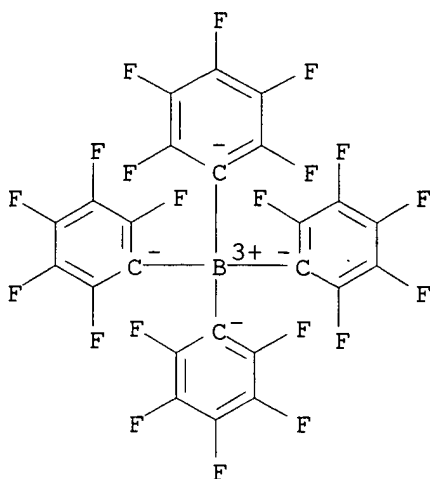
CM 1

CRN 197176-93-5  
CMF C12 H12 N O2



CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7  
 CMF C24 B F20  
 CCI CCS

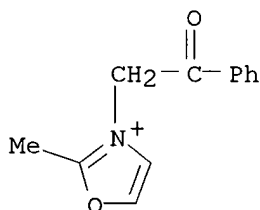


IT 197176-95-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reactant; reaction in manufacture of energy beam-sensitive acid generators)

RN 197176-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Br<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:424862 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:71708

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material and processing thereof

INVENTOR(S): Hoshimya, Takashi; Ezoe, Toshihide

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

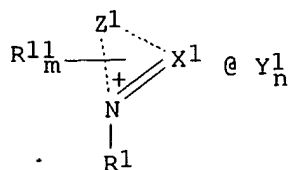
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

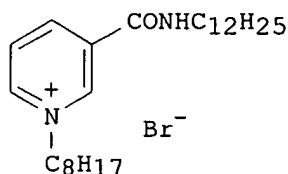
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08076314	A2	19960322	JP 1994-232448	19940902
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-232448	19940902
ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 1996				
GI				



I



II

AB. The title material contains a compound I (Z1 = nonmetal atoms required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring along with the N atom and X1; X1 = N, CR12; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R11, R12 = H, halo, substituent linking to the ring via C, O, N, or S atom; m = 0 to the maximum number to substitute the ring, when m ≥ 2, R11s may be different and may condense to form a ring; 2 kinds of radicals which are formed by elimination of any 1 H atom of I may link to form a bis-type structure; Y1 = counter ion; n = number required to keep charge balance; the total number of the C atoms in the substituent linking to the above 5- or 6-membered ring and in R1 is 15-40). The material is imagewise exposed and then processed with a developing solution containing a developing agent PC(:Y)CR71:CR72Q (R71, R72 = OH, amino, acylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonyl amino, alkoxycarbonyl amino, SH, alkylthio; P, Q = OH, CO2H, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, sulfo, sulfoalkyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, aryl, atoms required to form a 5- to 7-membered ring along with the 2 vinyl C atoms to which R71 and R72 are substituted and the C atom linking to Y; Y = O, NR73; R73 = H, OH, alkyl, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, sulfoalkyl, carboxyalkyl). The material provides high-contrast neg. images. Thus, a photog. film was prepared by using a Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing II.

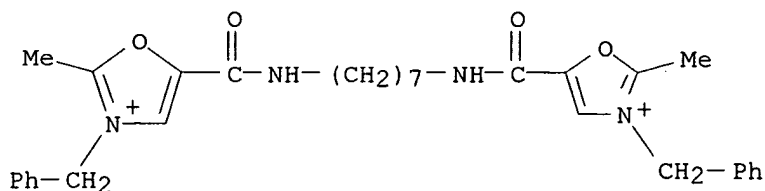
IT 178496-05-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing heterocyclic onium salt)

RN 178496-05-4 CAPLUS

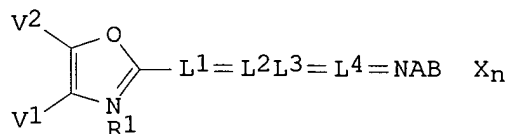
CN Oxazolium, 5,5'-[1,7-heptanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:641669 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:241669  
 TITLE: Photographic materials using silver halide emulsion sensitized with hemicyanine dyes  
 INVENTOR(S): Kagawa, Nobuaki; Sanpei, Takeshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06161013	A2	19940607	JP 1992-350517	19921116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-350517	19921116
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	121:241669		
ED Entered STN:	12 Nov 1994			
GI				

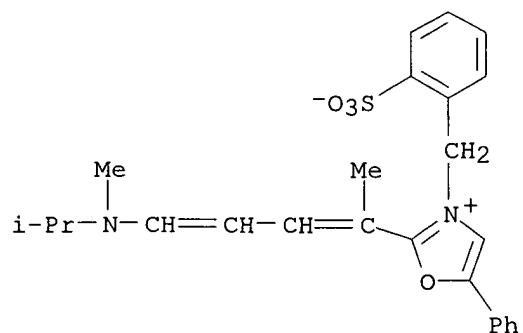


AB The photog. materials have a support that has a  $\geq 1$  photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, at least one of which containing Ag halide particles spectrally sensitized with  $\geq 1$  hemicyanine dye I [R1 = C $\leq$ 10 aliphatic group substituted with water-sol group; V1-2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or V1 and V2 form a nonarom. condensed ring; A, B = alkyl or NAB = N-containing heterocycle; L1-4 = (un)substituted methine, X = anion required for cancelling total charge; n = number required for neutralizing charge of the mol.]. The materials show high spectral sensitivity in the blue region and low residual dye stain.

IT **158501-68-9**  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. sensitizer, for blue region, with residual dye stain)

RN 158501-68-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[1-methyl-4-[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]-1,3-butadienyl]-5-phenyl-3-[(2-sulfophenyl)methyl]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L22 ANSWER 23 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

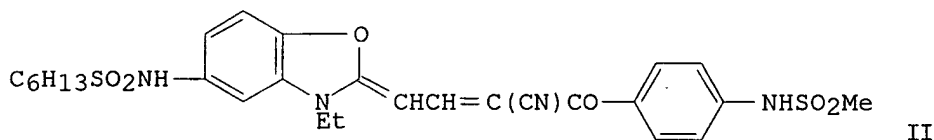
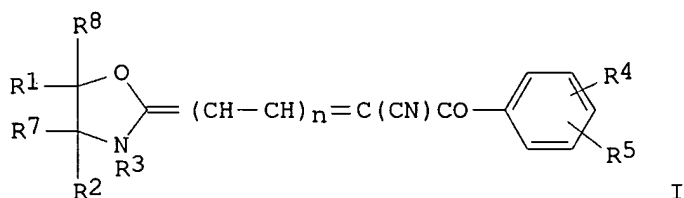
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:14211 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:14211  
 TITLE: Filter dyes for photographic elements  
 INVENTOR(S): Factor, Ronda Ellen; Diehl, Donald Richard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 323728	A2	19890712	EP 1988-312053	19881220
EP 323728	A3	19891102		
EP 323728	B1	19931013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 95828	E	19931015	AT 1988-312053	19881220
US 4900653	A	19900213	US 1988-290602	19881223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-137491	A 19871223
			EP 1988-312053	A 19881220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:14211

ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 1990

GI



AB Dyes of the structure I [R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, R1 and R2 together may form a ring; R3 = alkyl, aryl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, CO2H, NHSO2R6;  $\geq 1$  of R4, R5, or a substituent on an aryl R3, on an aryl R1 or R2, or on an aryl ring formed by R1 and R2 is CO2H or NHSO2R6; R6 = R3; R7 = alkyl or together with R8 forms a double bond; R8 = H or double bond with R7; n = 1, 2], and a photog. element containing the above dye as optical filter agent are claimed. The dye does not disperse during coating, is fully solubilized during processing, and does not require a mordant. Thus, II was prepared and used in a photog. film to produce an improved Dmax and stability.

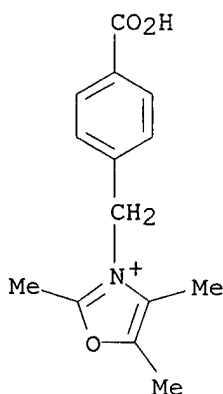
IT 124257-86-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, photog. filter dye from)

RN 124257-86-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-carboxyphenyl)methyl]-2,4,5-trimethyl-, bromide (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



Br<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:187854 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:187854  
TITLE: Optical filter compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi; Hayashi, Koichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION: ''

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 62187301	A2	19870815	JP 1986-29622	19860213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-29622 19860213

ED Entered STN: 28 May 1988

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

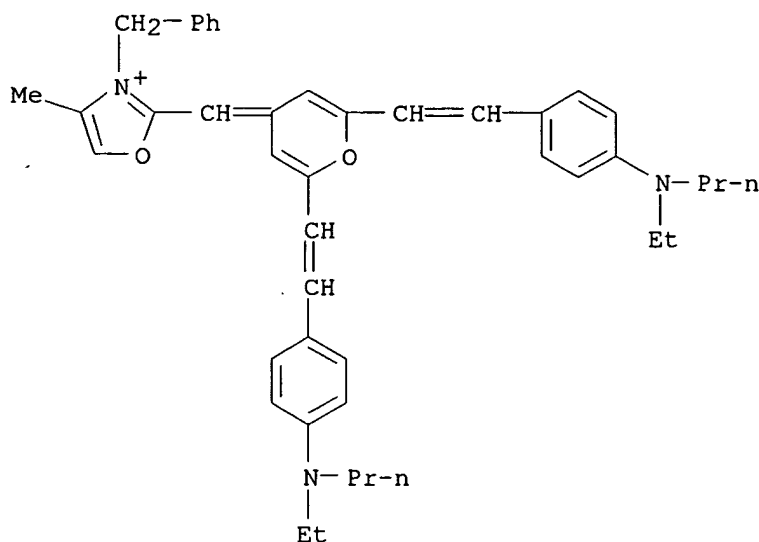
AB Compns. with improved lightfastness, useful for optical filters, contain  $\geq 1$  dyes of formula I [R = (un)substituted) alkyl, CN, acyl, (un)substituted aryl; R<sub>1</sub> = (un)substituted alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclic group; Z as required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; X = anion; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1; p = 1, 2]. A composition of cellulose triacetate 170, (PhO)<sub>3</sub>PO 10, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 800, MeOH 160, and 2,6-bis[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]vinyl]-4-[(3-ethyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl]pyrylium perchlorate 0.4 part was cast on a metal support to give a 25- $\mu$  optical filter, which absorbed light of 400-800 nm.

IT **105829-51-4**  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(cellulose triacetate compns. containing, for optical filters)

RN 105829-51-4 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2,6-bis[2-[4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:77137 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:77137  
 TITLE: Methine dyes  
 INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62168131	A2	19870724	JP 1985-274314	19851207
JP 05028815	B4	19930427		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-258981	A1 19841207
			JP 1985-226498	A1 19851011

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1988

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The methine dyes I are prepared, where  $n = 0, 1$ ;  $m = 0, 1, 2$ ;  $R_1 =$  (un)substituted alkyl;  $R_2 =$  (un)substituted aryl or heterocyclic groups;  $R_3, R_4, R_5 = H, \text{alkyl, alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino; halogen; } R_3R_4, R_3R_5, R_4R_5 = 6\text{-membered condensed ring; } Z = \text{nonmetallic 5- or 6-membered (un)substituted ring member that may be condensed with another ring that may also form a condensed with with } R_1; X^- = \text{anion; } p = 1, 2; p = 1 \text{ for inner salts. Thus, 3-ethyl-2-methylbenzothiazolium p-toluenesulfonate and 4-methyl-2H-chromene-2-thione were heated 15 h at } 150^\circ, \text{ mixed with MeOH-acetone, cooled, and treated with } 60\% \text{ HClO}_4, \text{ and then with with 1.1 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde and 30 mL Ac}_2\text{O, and heated 45 min under reflux}$

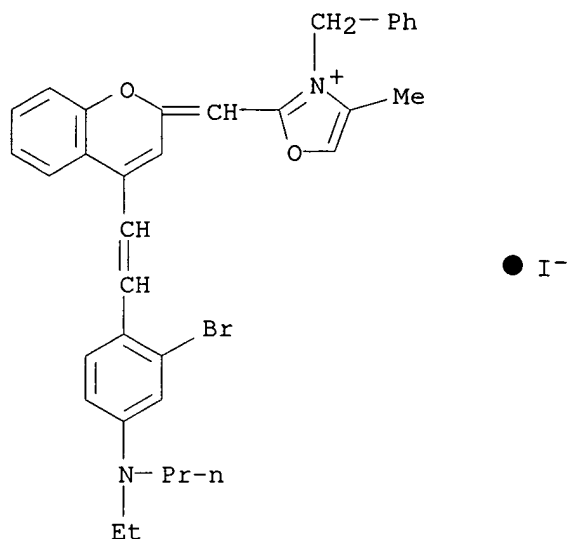
to give 0.4 g II.

IT **112757-78-5P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 112757-78-5 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[4-[2-[2-bromo-4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-ylidene)methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L22 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:498210 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:98210  
 TITLE: Polymethine dyes  
 INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62084158	A2	19870417	JP 1985-225175	19851009
JP 05083588	B4	19931126		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 19 Sep 1987

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Polymethines were prepared having the general formula I [n = 0, 1; m = 0-2; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = substituted aryl; Z = 5- or 6-membered ring member; X- = anion; p = 1, 2]. Thus, 3-ethyl-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)methyl]benzothiazolium p-toluenesulfonate was treated with 2-amino-4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in Ac2O at 100° for 60 min and stirred with aqueous NaClO4 to give dark purple II, λ<sub>max</sub> (MeOH) 608 nm and ε<sub>max</sub> (MeOH) 4.80 + 104.

IT **110067-06-6P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

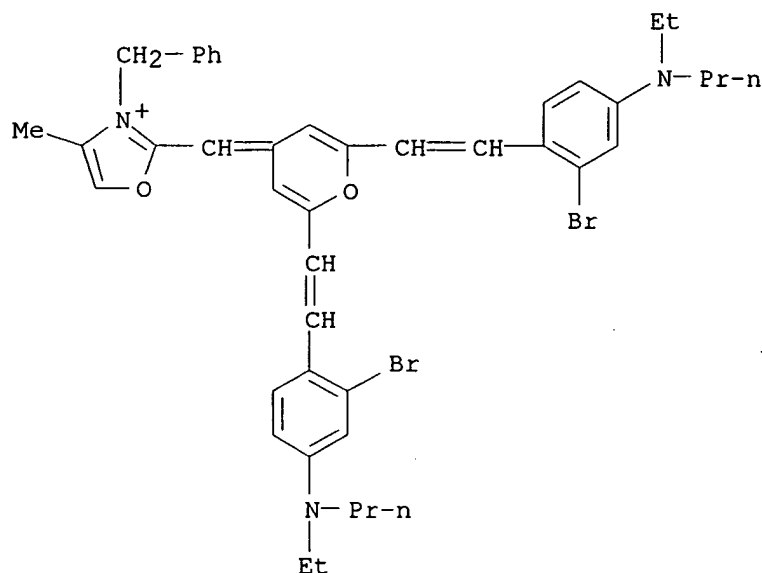


(preparation of)

RN 110067-06-6 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2,6-bis[2-[2-bromo-4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene]methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:197833 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:197833  
 TITLE: Methine dyes  
 INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62001754	A2	19870107	JP 1985-141755	19850628
JP 07045630	B4	19950517		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1985-141755 19850628

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 1987

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Methine dyes useful in filters, photog., and lasers and useful for dyeing pulp were prepared having the general formula I [n = 0, 1; m = 1, 2; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclic group; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino, halogen, or R3R4 =

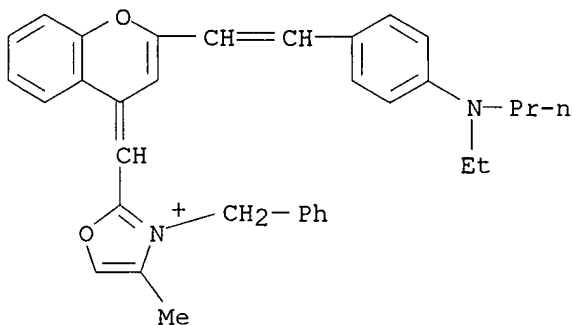
6-membered ring member; Z = group of atoms to form 5- or 6-membered ring; X- = anion; p = 1, 2]. 3-Ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-4H-chromen-4-ylidene)methyl]benzothiazolium perchlorate was heated with 4-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO in Ac<sub>2</sub>O at 150° for 30 min under reflux to give greenish black I (n = 0; m = 1; R<sub>1</sub> = ethyl; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S; R<sub>2</sub> = p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = R<sub>4</sub> = H; X = ClO<sub>4</sub>; p = 2).

IT 108029-66-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 108029-66-9 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2-[2-[4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ylidene]methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:147010 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:147010

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with improved photosensitivity

INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi; Takei, Haruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61169832	A2	19860731	JP 1985-10269	19850123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-10269	19850123

ED Entered STN: 01 May 1987

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A spectrally-sensitized Ag halide photog. film is obtained by using ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing ≥1 sensitizer dye I [n = 0, 1; m = 0, 1, 2; R<sub>1</sub> = alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = aryl, heterocyclyl; Z = atomic group required to form 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; X = anion; p = 1, 2] and ≥1 compound selected from II [A = divalent aromatic moiety, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub> = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, halo, heterocyclyl, heterocyclthio, arylthio, amino, aryl, mercapto; ≥1 of A, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub> contains sulfo group; W = CH, N].

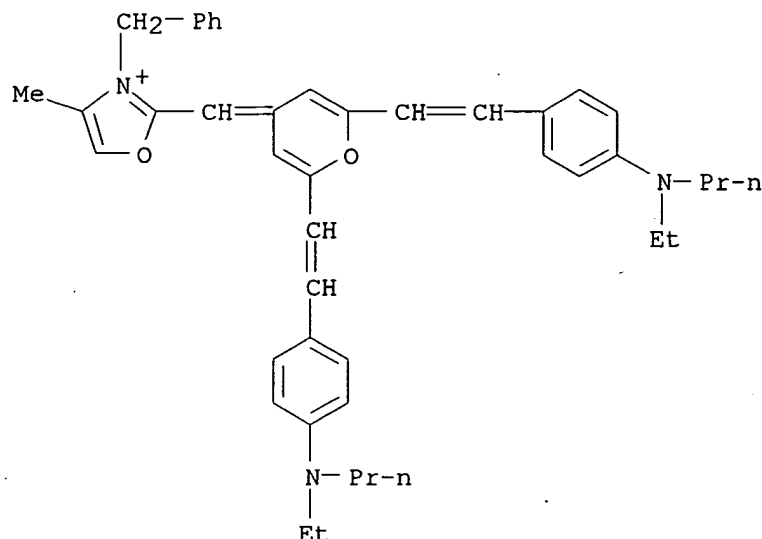
IT 105829-51-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. sensitizer)

RN 105829-51-4 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2,6-bis[2-[4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 29 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:186328 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:186328  
TITLE: Light-sensitive photographic element  
INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi; Takei, Haruo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61167940	A2	19860729	JP 1985-8765	19850121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-8765	19850121

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:186328

ED Entered STN: 29 May 1987

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A photog. element comprising a substrate, Ag-halide emulsion layer(s) and other layer(s) has  $\geq 1$  layer containing  $\geq 1$  spectral sensitizer I  
(n = 0, 1; m = 0, 1, 2; R = alkyl; R1 = aryl, heterocyclic group; A = 5-

or 6-membered heterocyclic ring (condensed ring may be included); X = anion; P = 1, 2; P = 1 when intramol. salt is formed). Thus, a Ag(Br,Cl,I)-gelatin emulsion (Br/Cl/I = 29.5/70/0.5 in molar ratio, S-sensitized) containing dye I (A = benzothiazolyl; R = Et; n = 0; m = 1; R1 = P-diethylaminophenyl; X- = ClO<sub>4</sub>; P = 2) (8 + 10<sup>-5</sup> mol/Kg emulsion) and other additives was coated on a film substrate. The obtained material showed spectral sensitivity between 530-750 nm with the maximum at 630-640 nm.

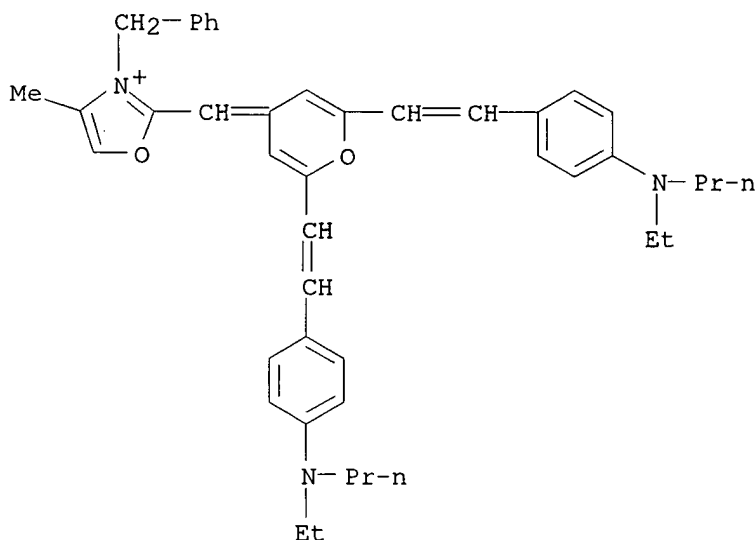
IT 105829-51-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. spectral sensitizer)

RN 105829-51-4 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2,6-bis[2-[4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene]methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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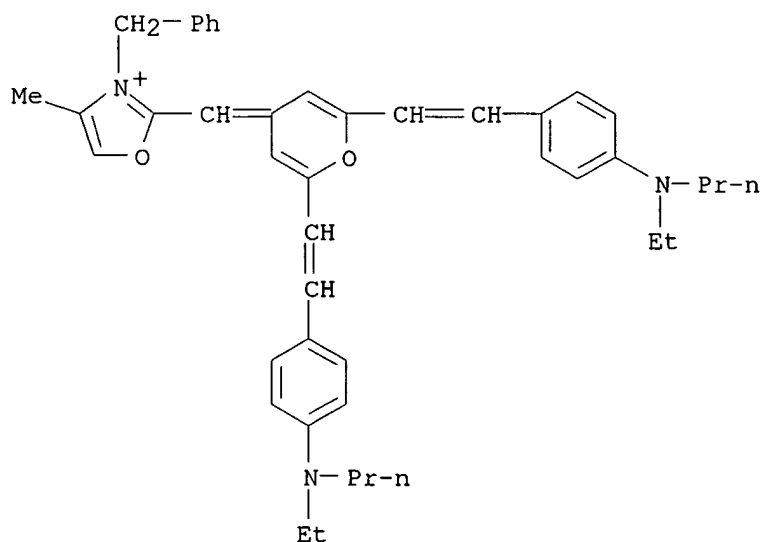
● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 30 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:19996 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:19996  
TITLE: Methine dyes  
INVENTOR(S): Ukai, Toshinao; Okada, Hisashi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61138666	A2	19860626	JP 1984-261402	19841211

JP 04005069 B4 19920130  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-261402 19841211  
ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 1987  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Methine dyes were prepared having the general formula I (n = 0, 1; m = 0, 1, 2; R = (un)substituted alkyl; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl; Z = nonmetallic atom group needed to complete 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; X- = anion; p = 1 (in case of inner salt), 2]. Thus, 3-ethyl-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)methyl]benzothiazolium p-toluenesulfonate was treated with p-Me2NC6H4CHO in the presence of NH4OAc in EtOH at 100° for 60 min under reflux to obtain 32% brown II,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (MeOH) 614 nm,  $\epsilon_{\text{max}}$  (MeOH) 4.90 + 104.  
IT 105829-51-4P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 105829-51-4 CAPLUS  
CN Oxazolium, 2-[[2,6-bis[2-[4-(ethylpropylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)methyl]-4-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● I<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 31 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:581096 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:181096  
TITLE: Photoreceptor for electrophotography  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58118650	A2	19830714	JP 1982-1497	19820107
JP 03038583	B4	19910611		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-1497 19820107

ED Entered STN: 10 Nov 1984

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

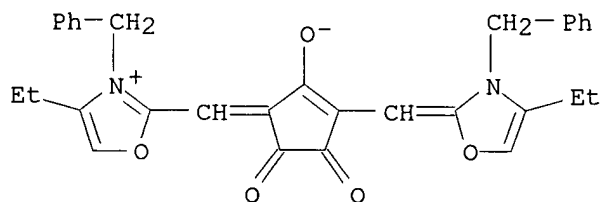
AB In a photoreceptor for electrophotog. having charge-generation and charge-transport layers, the charge-generation layer contains  $\geq 1$  cyanine dye I and/or II (R, R1 = substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cyclic alkyl, allyl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; Z, Z1 = nonmetallic atoms necessary to complete a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring; M = a cation; and X = an anion). Thus, an Al plate having an adhesive layer was coated with a composition containing II (Z, Z1 = III; R, R1 = Et) and poly(vinyl butyral) to form a charge-generation layer and then with a composition containing poly(4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-2,2-propane carbonate) and p-Et2NC6H4CH:NHPh2 to prepare a charge-transport layer. The resultant photoreceptor had improved charging properties.

IT 92135-27-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. photoreceptor charge-generating agent)

RN 92135-27-8 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 4-ethyl-2-[[3-[[4-ethyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-2(3H)-oxazolylidene]methyl]-2-hydroxy-4,5-dioxo-2-cyclopenten-1-ylidene]methyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L22 ANSWER 32 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:162574 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:162574

TITLE: 4-Acetoxyoxazolium salts

AUTHOR(S): Ryabukhin, Yu. I.; Karpenko, V. D.; Dorofeenko, G. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rostov. Gos. Univ., Rostov, USSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1982), 18(1), 230-1  
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492

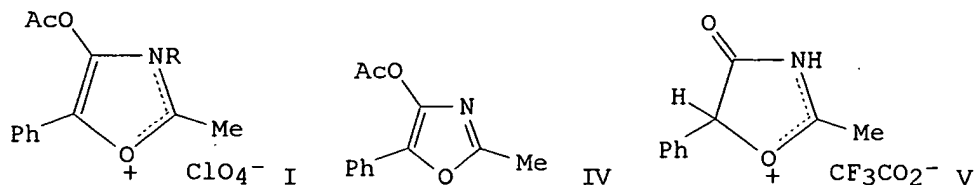
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:162574

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

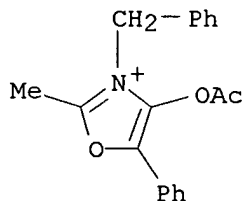
GI



AB HOCHPhCONHR and Ac<sub>2</sub>O-HClO<sub>4</sub> gave title salts I [R = H (II), CH<sub>2</sub>Ph (III)].  
 II and H<sub>2</sub>O gave IV; III gave AcOCHPhCONHCH<sub>2</sub>Ph. II and CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H gave V.  
 IT **81384-42-1P**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and hydrolysis of)  
 RN 81384-42-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxazolium, 4-(acetyloxy)-2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, perchlorate  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

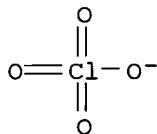
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CRN 81384-41-0  
 CMF C19 H18 N O3



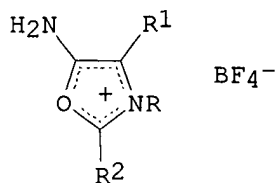
CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0  
 CMF C1 O4

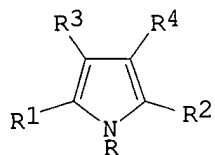


L22 ANSWER 33 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:180928 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:180928  
 TITLE: Synthetic uses of open-chain analogs of Reissert  
 compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): McEwen, William E.; Grossi, Anthony V.; MacDonald,  
 Russell J.; Stamegna, Andrew P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, 01003,  
 USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1980), 45(7), 1301-8  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:180928  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI



II



III, R1=R2=Ph, R3=R4=CO2Me

IV, R=R3=H, R1=Ph, R2=Bz, R4=CO2Et

VI, R=R1=R2=Ph, R3=H, R4=CO2Me

AB Open-chain analogs, RN(COR2)CHR1CN (I, R = Ph, PhCH2, p-ClC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, Me(CH2)5, cyclohexyl; R1 = Ph, H, o-, m-, p-ClC6H4, 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3, o-, m-MeOC6H4, Bu; R2 = Ph, Me), of Reissert compds. are obtained by reaction of R1CH(OH)CN with RNH2, the resulting aminonitriles, RNHCHR1CN, then being acylated. Hydrofluoroborate salts, II, of I, are prepared by reaction with fluoroboric acid in HOAc. The salts, II, undergo 1,3-dipolar addition reactions with reactive alkynes to give substituted pyrroles and with Et acrylate to give a different type of substituted pyrrole, the initial step in this instance being a Diels-Alder reaction. Thus, addition of MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me to II (R1 = R2 = Ph) gave III (R = Ph, m-ClC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, PhCH2); and addition of H2C:CHCO2Et to II (R = R1 = R2 = Ph) gave IV. I also undergo base-catalyzed reactions, such as alkylation with R5Br to provide R2CONRCR1R5CN (R5 = PhCH2, Bu,  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl, R-R2 = as above), which, in turn, undergo cleavage reactions in ethanolic alkali to give ketones R1R5CO. A conjugate addition reaction of the anion BzNPhC-PhCN (V) to Me acrylate to give, after subsequent steps, VI was demonstrated.  $\alpha$ -Anilino ketones, PhNHCHRCOR1, result when the anion V is treated with aldehydes, the initial reaction mixts. being subjected to subsequent alkaline hydrolysis. Finally, N-benzyl Reissert analogs give desoxybenzoins plus benzonitriles on treatment with NaH in THF.

IT 72867-58-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and addition reactions. of)

RN 72867-58-4 CAPLUS

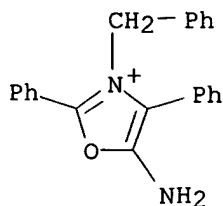
CN Oxazolium, 5-amino-2,4-diphenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72867-57-3

CMF C22 H19 N2 O



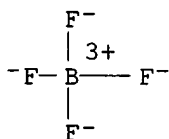


CM 2

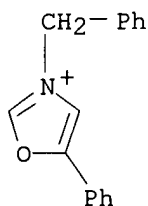
CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

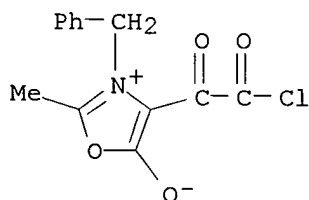
CCI CCS



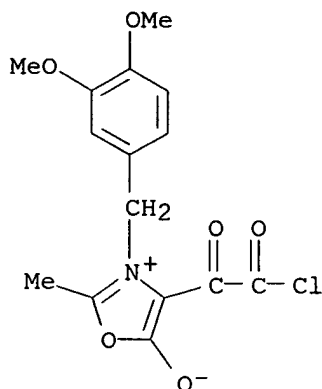
L22 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:536087 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:136087  
 TITLE: Pyrimidine derivatives and related compounds. LXXXV.  
 Reactions of oxazolium salts with dialkyl  
 acylphosphonates. Novel synthesis of 1,4-oxazin-3-one  
 and azetidin-2-one derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Takamizawa, Akira; Sato, Hisao  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka,  
 Japan  
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1974), 22(7),  
 1526-41  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Reaction of oxazolium salts (I, R = PhCH<sub>2</sub>, Me, 4-amino-2-methyl-5-  
 pyrimidinylmethyl; R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me, Et, Ph; R<sub>2</sub> = Me, Et, Ph; X = Cl, Br, I)  
 with (R<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>P(O)COR<sub>4</sub> (II; R<sub>3</sub> = Me, Et; R<sub>4</sub> = Me, Ph) in the presence of Et<sub>3</sub>N  
 afforded 1,4-oxazin-3-one (III) and/or azetidin-2-one derivs. (IV). In  
 the reaction of I (R = CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = H, R<sub>3</sub> = Ph) with II (R<sub>3</sub> = Me, R<sub>4</sub> =  
 Ph), stable intermediates PhCOCH<sub>2</sub>NRCOCHPhOP(O)(OMe)<sub>2</sub>, were isolated. The  
 mechanism of this reaction involving ring expansion and ring contraction,  
 substituent effects on the reactivity, and stereochem. of IV are  
 discussed.  
 IT 54026-87-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and reaction rates with dialkyl acylphosphonates)  
 RN 54026-87-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxazolium, 5-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:10868 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:10868  
 TITLE: Mesoinoic oxazolones. A new synthesis and electrophilic substitution reaction  
 AUTHOR(S): Burrows, W. Dickinson  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Army Natick Labs., Natick, MA, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1966), 31(10), 3435-6  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Attempting to prepare the acid chloride of N-acetyl-N-benzylglycine by treatment with (COCl)<sub>2</sub> gave instead anhydro-3-benzyl-4-chloroglyoxyloyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1,3-oxazolium hydroxide (I). This structure was supported by ir and N.M.R. analyses. Anhydro-3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-chloroglyoxyloyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1,4-oxazolium hydroxide was similarly prepared  
 IT **13099-80-4P 13099-81-5P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 13099-80-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxazolium, 3-benzyl-4-(chloroglyoxyloyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-, hydroxide, inner salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13099-81-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxazolium, 4-(chloroglyoxyloyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-veratryl-, hydroxide, inner salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L22 ANSWER 36 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:11240 USPATFULL

TITLE: Photographic elements containing filter dye particle dispersions

INVENTOR(S): Factor, Ronda E., Rochester, NY, United States

Diehl, Donald R., Rochester, NY, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4900653		19900213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-290602		19881223 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-137491, filed on 23 Dec 1987, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brammer, Jack P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Marshall, Paul L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	460		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dyes according to the formula: ##STR1## are useful as filter dyes in photographic elements. In this formula, n is 1 or 2. R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are each independently substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or together represent the atoms necessary to complete a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered ring. Also, if R.sub.7 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, R.sub.1 is H.

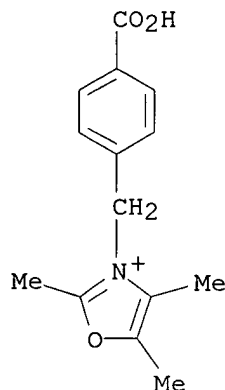
R.sub.3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or aryl. R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 each independently represents H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, secondary or tertiary amino, CO.sub.2 H, or NHSO.sub.2 R.sub.6, with the proviso that at least one of R.sub.4, R.sub.5, or a substituent on an aryl ring in R.sub.3, on an aryl ring in R.sub.4 or R.sub.5, on an aryl ring in R.sub.1 or R.sub.2, or on an aryl ring formed by R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 is CO.sub.2 H or NHSO.sub.2 R.sub.6. R.sub.6 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl. R.sub.7 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or together with R.sub.8 forms a double bond. R.sub.8 is H or together with R.sub.7 forms a double bond.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 124257-86-9P

(preparation and reaction of, photog. filter dye from)

RN 124257-86-9 USPATFULL

CN Oxazolium, 3-[(4-carboxyphenyl)methyl]-2,4,5-trimethyl-, bromide (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)Br<sup>-</sup>

L22 ANSWER 37 OF 38 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:195247 TOXCENTER

COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2005 ACS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA12722308066T

TITLE: Odorless nontoxic energy beam-sensitive acid generators  
with good solubility, curable compositions containing them  
and cured products

AUTHOR(S): Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd.

PATENT INFORMATION: JP 97241614 A2 16 Sep 1997

SOURCE: (1997) Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF.

COUNTRY: JAPAN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS

OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 1997:617534

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116

Last Updated on STN: 20020618

## ABSTRACT:

The acid generators are obtained from specified aromatic onium borate compds. having substituted quaternary N-containing heterocyclic 5-membered ring cation moieties (which may have a second N, O or S atom at position distant from the 1st N atom such as imidazolium, oxazolium and thiazolium) and fluoro borate anion moieties bearing Ph groups substituted with electron-withdrawing groups, e.g., F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN and azide groups, in place of previously known hexafluorophosphate and hexafluoroantimonate anions. The generators are used in compns. containing acid-curable compds., and optionally radical-polymerizable monomers, photosensitizers and radical initiators for speeding up their curing under radiation with energy beams. An example of the acid generator was

N-benzylthiazolium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate; the mixture of 1 part of which with 100 parts 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate (ERL-4221) could be cured with UV light.

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 37-6

SUPPLEMENTARY TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors

radiation curing resin acid generator; photocurable resin onium borate acid generator; odorless energy beam sensitive acid generator; nontoxic energy beam sensitive acid generator; benzylthiazolium fluoro borate acid generator; benzyloxazolium fluoro borate acid generator; benzylimidazolium fluoro borate acid generator; onium fluoro borate acid generator; quaternary ammonium borate acid generator

REGISTRY NUMBER:

197174-96-2 (N-Benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197174-99-5 (N-(p-Cyanobenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-02-3 (N-(m-Nitrobenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-04-5 (N-(Pentafluorophenylmethyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-06-7 (N-(o-tert-Butylbenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-08-9 (N-(p-Acetylbenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-10-3 (N-(p-Methoxycarbonylbenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-12-5 (N-(p-Octadecylbenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-14-7 (N-(2-Naphthylmethyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-16-9 (N-(9-Anthrylmethyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-18-1 (2-Fluoro-3-( $\alpha$ -methylbenzyl)thiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-20-5 (4-Chloro-3-benzhydrylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-22-7 (5-Bromo-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-24-9 (6-Hydroxy-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-26-1 (2-Mercapto-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-28-3 (4-Cyano-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-30-7 (5-Nitro-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-32-9 (2-Carbamoyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-34-1 (2-Methyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-36-3 (2-Isopropyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-38-5 (4-Cyclohexyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-40-9 (2-Fluoromethyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-42-1 (2-Phenyl-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-44-3 (2-(m-Chlorophenyl)-3-benzylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)

197175-46-5 (2-Acetyl-3-benzylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-48-7 (2-Benzoyl-3-benzylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-50-1 (2-( $\alpha$ -Mercaptoacetyl)-3-benzylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-52-3 (2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-benzylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-54-5 (2-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-3-benzylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197175-56-7 (2-Cyclopentoxycarbonyl-3-benzylthiazolium  
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197175-58-9 (2-Chloromethoxycarbonyl-3-benzylthiazolium  
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197175-62-5 (2,4,5-Trimethyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
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tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-08-2 (5-Fluoromethyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
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197176-10-6 (2-Phenyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
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197176-12-8 (2-(m-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenacylthiazolium  
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197176-14-0 (2-Acetyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-16-2 (4-Benzoyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-18-4 (4-( $\alpha$ -Mercaptoacetyl)-3-  
phenacylthiazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-20-8 (4-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-22-0 (4-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
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197176-24-2 (4-Cyclopentoxycarbonyl-3-phenacylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
~~197176-26-4~~ (5-Chloromethoxycarbonyl-3-  
phenacyloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-28-6 (4,5-Dichloro-3-phenacylimidazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-30-0 (2,4,5-Trimethyl-1-phenacylpyrrolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-32-2 (N-Allylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-34-4 (N-(2-Phenyl-3,3-dicyano-2-propenyl)thiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-36-6 (N-(tert-Butoxy)thiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-38-8 (N-(Chloromethoxy)thiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-40-2 (N-(Phenoxy)thiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-42-4 (N-(p-Cyanophenoxy)thiazolium  
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197176-44-6 (2-Methyl-3-ethoxythiazolium  
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197176-46-8 (4,6-Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenacylthiazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-47-9 (N-Benzylthiazolium tetrakis[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-48-0 (N-(p-Cyanobenzyl)thiazolium  
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197176-50-4 (N-(p-Cyanophenacyl)thiazolium  
tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-51-5 (N-Allylthiazolium tetrakis[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-52-6 (N-(2-Phenyl-3,3-dicyano-2-propenyl)thiazolium  
tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-54-8 (N-(tert-Butoxy)thiazolium  
tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-58-2 (N-Benzoyloxythiazolium tetrakis[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-61-7 (N-Phenoxythiazolium tetrakis[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
197176-64-0 (N-(p-Cyanophenoxy)thiazolium  
tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)

197176-67-3 (N-Phenacylthiazolium  
pentafluorophenyltrifluoroborate)  
197176-69-5 (N-(o-Cyanophenacyl)thiazolium  
3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyltrifluoroborate)  
197176-72-0 (N-(m-Chlorophenacyl)thiazolium  
bis(pentafluorophenyl)difluoroborate)  
197176-76-4 (N-(o-Hydroxyphenacyl)thiazolium  
bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]difluoroborate)  
**197176-79-7** (N-(p-Methoxyphenacyl)oxazolium  
tris(pentafluorophenyl)fluoroborate)  
**197176-83-3** (N-(p-Benzoylphenacyl)oxazolium  
tris[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoroborate)  
197176-85-5 (1-Methyl-3-phenacylimidazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-88-8 (2,3,4-Trimethyl-phenacylpyrrolium  
tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
**197176-94-6** (1-Phenacyl-2-methyloxazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-97-9 (3-Phenacyl-1,2-dimethylimidazolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
197176-99-1 (1-Phenacyl-2,3,3-trimethylpyrrolium  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
9003-08-1 (Melamine resin)  
9003-44-5 (Isobutyl vinyl ether polymer)  
9003-53-6 (Polystyrene)  
9011-14-7 (PMMA)  
24472-02-4 (1,5,7,11-Tetraoxaspiro(5.5)undecane)  
25067-59-8 (N-Vinylcarbazole polymer)  
25085-98-7 (ERL 4221)  
27790-26-7 (Ethylene glycol divinyl ether polymer)  
28728-97-4 (γ-Butyrolactone polymer sru)  
29611-97-0 (1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether polymer)  
31213-03-3 (γ-Butyrolactone polymer)  
42993-70-4 (1,4,6-Trioxaspiro(4.4)nonane polymer)  
70068-81-4 (Diallyl phthalate-trimethylolpropane  
tri(thiolglycolate) copolymer)  
80057-28-9 (4-Ethyl-1-phenyl-2,6,7-  
trioxabicyclo(2.2.2)octane homopolymer)  
82752-41-8 (2-Methyl-1,4,6-trioxaspiro(4.4)nonane  
homopolymer)  
140197-47-3 (Limonene monoepoxide polymer)  
163219-73-6 (γ-Chloropropyltrimethoxysilane  
homopolymer)  
194293-77-1 (1,4,6-Trioxaspiro(4.5)decane homopolymer)  
194373-11-0 (Phenyloxetane homopolymer)  
194429-21-5 (BHPE-3150)  
194555-87-8 (γ-Chloropropyltrimethoxysilane polymer  
ladder sru)  
2797-28-6 (Lithium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate)  
79060-88-1 (Sodium tetrakis[3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate)  
REGISTRY NUMBER: 681-84-5; 24979-97-3; 25190-06-1; 1017-44-3; 16930-55-5;  
95475-63-1; **197176-95-7**; 197177-00-7

Registry  
records for  
hits from  
Toxcenter &  
CASReact  
printed  
beginning on  
pg. 66

L22 ANSWER 38 OF 38 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 71:101827 CASREACT  
TITLE: Ring cleavage of O,N-heterocycles. IV. Synthesis and  
properties of a new heterocyclic system,  
imidazo[2,1-c]-as-triazine  
AUTHOR(S): Hetzheim, A.; Pusch, H.



CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Greifswald, Greifswald, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
SOURCE: Chimia (1969), 23(8), 303-4  
CODEN: CHIMAD; ISSN: 0009-4293  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: German  
CLASSIFICATION: 28 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

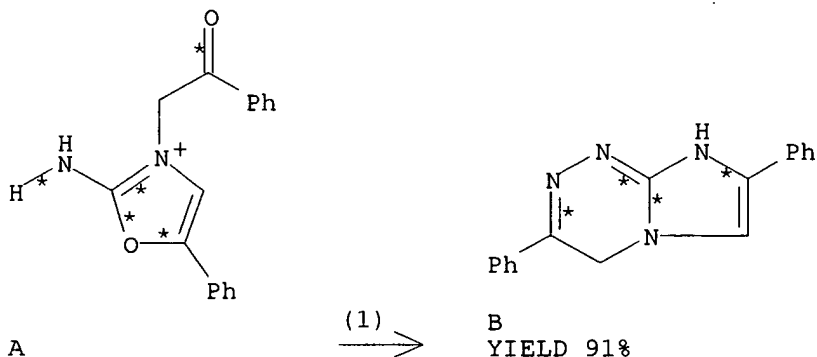
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

## ABSTRACT:

Ring fission of I with hydrazines rapidly formed II.  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$  (80%, 2.3 mole) is added to a solution of I in dimethylformamide (DMF) to form in 2-3 min. 91% II (R = H) (IIa), m.  $295-7^\circ$  (decomposition). Substitution of EtOH for DMF slows the reaction;  $H_2O$  is added to isolate the intermediate III. III is also obtained by reaction of an aqueous solution of I with  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$  at room temperature. I reacts with  $MeNHNH_2$  to form II (R = Me) (IV), m.  $160^\circ$ . Treatment of IIa with  $Me_2SO_4 \cdot NaOMe$  also gives IV. I reacts with phenylhydrazine to yield V, m.  $184-5^\circ$ . IIa forms an HCl derivative, m.  $264-5^\circ$  (decomposition); acetyl derivative m.  $195^\circ$ ; propionyl derivative m.  $218-19^\circ$ , benzoyl derivative m.  $219-20^\circ$ ; phenylureido derivative m.  $289-91^\circ$  (decomposition). N-Bromosuccinimide reacts with IIa in DMF to give VI, m.  $344-5^\circ$  (decomposition). Dehydrogenation to VI also occurs on attempted bromination of IIa in HOAc. VI, insol. in most organic solvents, reforms IIa on treatment with  $NaBH_4$  in DMF-pyridine. The derivs. fluoresce in DMF or dioxane solns. Addition of pyridine, EtOH, or  $H_2O$  extinguishes the fluorescence.

SUPPL. TERM: imidazo triazines; triazines imidazo  
INDEX TERM: 23767-03-5P 23767-04-6P 23767-05-7P 23773-44-6P  
23773-45-7P 23773-46-8P 23773-47-9P 23773-48-0P  
ROLE: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RX(1) OF 1      A ==> B



RX(1)      RCT A ~~541507-72-6~~  
RGT C 7803-57-8  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$   
PRO B 23767-03-5  
SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
NTE Classification: Ring cleavage; Cyclisation; Hydrazination;  
Heterocycle formation; # Conditions:  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$  DMF; 2-3mn; #  
Comments: Reactant used as bromide salt

=> => fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:38:55 ON 11 JAN 2005

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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 810659-29-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 810659-29-1

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s 541507-72-6 or 197176-95-7 or 197176-94-6 or 197176-83-3 or 197176-79-7 or 197176-26-4

1 541507-72-6  
(541507-72-6/RN)

1 197176-95-7  
(197176-95-7/RN)

1 197176-94-6  
(197176-94-6/RN)

1 197176-83-3  
(197176-83-3/RN)

1 197176-79-7  
(197176-79-7/RN)

1 197176-26-4  
(197176-26-4/RN)

L23 6 541507-72-6 OR 197176-95-7 OR 197176-94-6 OR 197176-83-3 OR  
197176-79-7 OR 197176-26-4

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& CASReact*

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L23 ANSWER 1 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **541507-72-6** REGISTRY

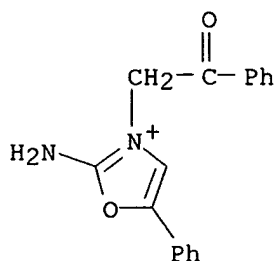
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FS 3D CONCORD

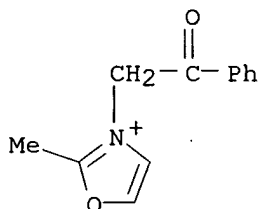
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SR Reaction Database

LC STN Files: CASREACT



L23 ANSWER 2 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN ~~197176-95-7~~ REGISTRY  
CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF C12 H12 N O2 . Br  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER  
DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
CRN (197176-93-5)



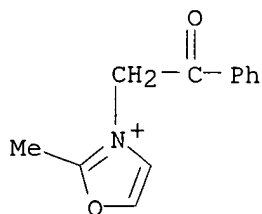
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN ~~197176-94-6~~ REGISTRY  
CN Oxazolium, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Borate(1-), tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-, 2-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)oxazolium (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 1-Phenacyl-2-methyloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate  
MF C24 B F20 . C12 H12 N O2  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER  
DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

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CRN 197176-93-5  
CMF C12 H12 N O2

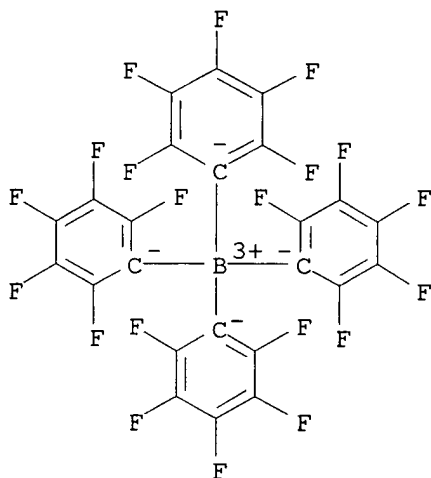


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 197176-83-3 REGISTRY

CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(4-benzoylphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, (T-4)-tris[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Borate(1-), tris[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoro-, (T-4)-, 3-[2-(4-benzoylphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]oxazolium (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN N-(p-Benzoylphenacyl)oxazolium tris[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoroborate

MF C24 H9 B F19 . C18 H14 N O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

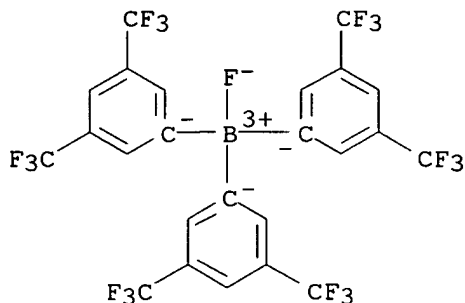
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

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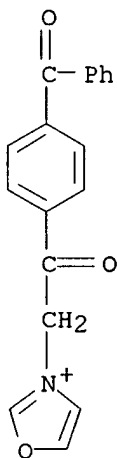
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CMF C24 H9 B F19  
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 197176-81-1  
CMF C18 H14 N O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN ~~197176-79-7~~ REGISTRY

CN Oxazolium, 3-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, (T-4)-  
fluorotris(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Borate(1-), fluorotris(pentafluorophenyl)-, (T-4)-, 3-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-  
2-oxoethyl]oxazolium (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN N-(p-Methoxyphenacyl)oxazolium tris(pentafluorophenyl)fluoroborate

MF C18 B F16 . C12 H12 N O3

SR CA

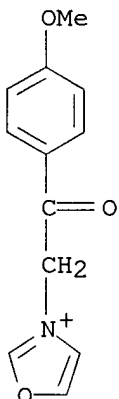
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DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

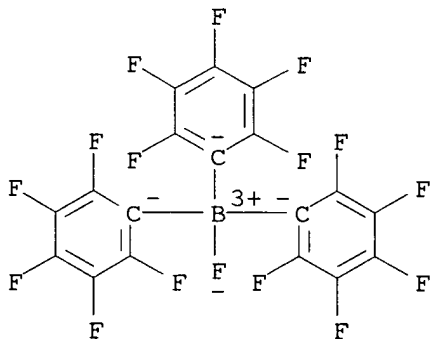
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CRN 197176-78-6  
CMF C12 H12 N O3



CM 2

CRN 121827-59-6  
CMF C18 B F16  
CCI CCS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 197176-26-4 REGISTRY

CN Oxazolium, 5-[(chloromethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-,  
tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Borate(1-), tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-, 5-[(chloromethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)oxazolium (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 5-Chloromethoxycarbonyl-3-phenacyloxazolium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate

MF C24 B F20 . C13 H11 Cl N O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

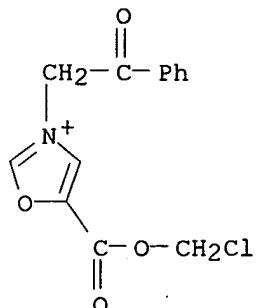
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

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CRN 197176-25-3

CMF C13 H11 Cl N O4

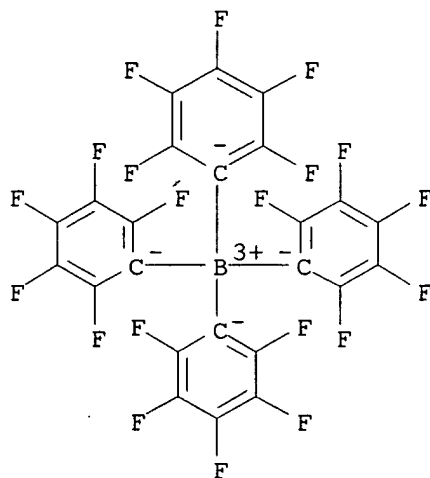


CM 2

CRN 47855-94-7

CMF C24 B F20

CCI CCS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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